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RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDIÆ ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

ON the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.

The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished ; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each Chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

Rolls House,
December 1857.

POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN
MONACHI CESTRENSIS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF JOHN TREVISA
AND OF AN UNKNOWN WRITER OF
THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

EDITED

BY

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INTRODUCTION.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE present volume, containing chapters xix–xliv of Book VII., brings to an end the text of Higden. In four Appendices are given portions of the MSS. cited in the notes as A and B, in which the history is continued for some years; also the remainder of the text of the Harleian MS., 2261, for which no corresponding Latin was given either in the MS. from which the present text is printed or in any of those which have been collated with it. The fourth appendix consists of the eighth book of Higden's Polychronicon, which is printed *in extenso* to show how far and in what manner this chronicle was continued for English readers.

The period comprised in these final chapters extends from the beginning of the pontificate of Celestine II. (A.D. 1143) to the treaty for peace between France and England after the surrender of Calais to King Edward III. (A.D. 1347).

The united duration of the pontificates of Celestine II. Book VII and Lucius II. covered little more than a year of troubled Cap. XIX Italian history,¹ of which trouble Higden only gives a

¹ The troubles were caused by the party who had embraced the opinions of Arnold of Brescia, and held that the pope ought to be deprived of temporal authority. In consequence of this agitation the Roman Senate had just been re-

established (A.D. 1143), and this inroad upon his authority had so affected Innocent II. that he did not long survive it. Then followed two popes in little more than a year, and Eugenius III. after them.

hint when he says that the next pope, Eugenius III., was not consecrated in Rome from fear of the senators. Within about a year the pope became reconciled to the newly established senate, though he afterwards was obliged to leave the capital. Higden notices this pope's connexion with Bernard of Clairvaux, who dedicated one of his treatises to him.

Of English history this chapter contains only a notice of the reconciliation to king Stephen of the earl of Chester¹; of an incursion of Welshmen into England, which inroads were common in Stephen's reign; and of the king's coronation at Lincoln.

The chapter is mainly occupied with the history and character of Louis VII., king of France, who at this time, in conjunction with the emperor Conrad III., set out on the Second Crusade. Higden notices how the Crusaders suffered through the treachery of the emperor of Constantinople, and gives a hint at some of the means² employed for the destruction of the soldiery, when he says, "*multi gustata farina calce mixta defuncti sunt*," but deals much more in detail with the virtuous character of the French monarch than with the sufferings of the host. The chapter closes with an account of four famous ecclesiastics of the time, Hugh of St. Victor, Richard of St. Victor, Gratian of Bologna; and Peter Lombard. The works of the first named are given with some fulness, the best known being his treatise *on the Sacraments*.

¹ On the character and doings of Ralph (or Randolph), Earl of Chester, see Freeman, *Norm. Conq.*, v. 311.

² Manuel Comnenus was now on the Byzantine throne, and he had engaged by treaty that the Crusaders should be hospitably received and supplied with provisions, but

poisonous ingredients were frequently mingled in the bread supplied, the sick were murdered, stragglers cut off, bridges broken down, and Louis was induced to allow the emperor to go on before him, a proceeding which did as much as anything to render the second Crusade abortive.

Of the other three Higden mentions little more than the names.¹

The accession of Frederic Barbarossa is noticed in the Cap. xx in briefest terms, just an intimation being given of his contests with the papal power and of his final submission.² Mention is then made of his share in third Crusade, and of his death, and the death³ of his son in that expedition. Pope Anastasius IV. is mentioned because in his brief pontificate there died the celebrated abbat Bernard of Clairvaux,⁴ to whose deeds, virtues, and writings a large portion of this chapter is devoted. The death of Ralph, earl of Chester, is noticed, and that his son and successor

¹ Hugh of St. Victor died A.D. 1142. Richard of St. Victor, by birth a Scotchman, was one of the mystic writers of the middle ages, and died A.D. 1173. The *Epitome* or *Decretals* of Gratian of Bologna mentioned in Higden's text was drawn up about the year 1130. Their compiler is said to have spent 24 years on his work, the title of which is *Concordantia discordantium Canonum*. Peter Lombard, the famous *Magister Sententiarum*, became eventually bishop of Paris, and died in 1164. His great work "the Book of the Sentences" treats of all the chief questions then debated in the schools of philosophy and theology, and illustrates them by quotations from the Fathers. It soon became the great authority, and was commented on by many of the schoolmen.

² The Emperor Frederic reigned from A.D. 1152-1190. Higden does not hint that the conflict of Barbarossa was not only with pope Alexander III., but also with his predecessor Adrian IV.

³ The course of the emperor through Europe and Asia Minor, though retarded by many acts of treacherous hostility had been very triumphant. Among other deeds he defeated the Sultan of Iconium, and forced him to sue for peace. He was drowned in the Cilician stream Calycadnus, either falling from his horse into the waters, or imprudently bathing there. (See Higden's text, p. 76.) His son, the duke of Suabia, led the German troops on, but died of disease along with thousands of his way-worn followers under the walls of Acre.

⁴ Bernard of Clairvaux, who died in A.D. 1153, was no doubt the first churchman of his age. His birthplace was Fontaine in Burgundy. His monastery produced, during his lifetime, men such that one pope, six cardinals, and more than 30 bishops were chosen from its members. Bernard was also the great preacher of the second Crusade. He is generally reckoned the last of the Fathers of the Church.

was Hugh II., and we are told of king Stephen's death at Faversham, and that in his time occurred one of those visits to the other world, of which so much was made in those days, as evidence for the happiness of the virtuous and the misery of the wicked after death.

Cap. XXI.

This chapter is occupied solely with the accession, character, and actions of Henry II. of England. His victory over William the Lion, king of Scotland, and the extent of his dominions, as well as the unhappy relations between him and his children are the subjects on which Higden dwells.

Cap. XXII.

Continuing his notices of the papacy, Higden mentions several particulars concerning Adrian IV.,¹ the only Englishman who ever was pope, and in the course of the chapter tells of his successor, Alexander III., against whom the emperor Frederic maintained the cause of an anti-pope.² Among wonders, the chronicle tells of a sign of the cross appearing in the moon, and how there were seen at midday in the sky three circles and two suns. The hand of St. James was brought as a precious relic to the abbey of Reading, and at the destruction of Milan by the emperor Frederic, the bishop of Cologne brought from that city to Cologne the bodies of the three wise men.³

Of the acts of king Henry II. we have mention made of an invasion of Wales, and of his quarrel with Becket, but not so much is said of Becket's death as might have been expected, only that after it the king's fortune turned for the worse, but was somewhat improved by his pilgrimage to the martyr's tomb.

¹ Pope from A.D. 1154-1159.

² This was Victor IV., and after his death Paschal, and then Calixtus. The people of Rome and the kings of France and England sided with Alexander, who died after a

life of incessant turmoil in A.D. 1181.

³ What are said to be their skulls are still shown at Cologne, but the bodies have disappeared.

Of famous men there are notices in this chapter of Joachim,¹ an abbat in Calabria, and of Petrus Comestor.² There is some notice taken by the chronicler of king Henry's attempts at reform in Ireland, and mention is made at some length of certain warnings which were sent to him through holy men that he should amend his own life, all of which the king appears to have disregarded. Fair Rosamond's death, her burial at Godstow, and her epitaph close the chapter.

The events which are noticed in this chapter nearly Cap. xxiii. all relate to England, and include the homage to Henry, paid at York, by William, king of Scotland; the election of Richard, prior of Dover, to the archbishopric of Canterbury; the means³ employed by king Henry to avoid the fulfilment of his pledge to take part in the Crusades. Some allusion is also made to the reason of the king's quarrels with his sons, after which a large portion of the chapter is given to the account (copied from Giraldus Cambrensis) of the discovery of the body of king Arthur. The closing part of the chapter is an obituary containing notices of the death of pope Alexander III., who was succeeded by Lucius III. (A.D. 1181-1185); of Hugh earl of Chester, and of the succession of his son Ralph, the third earl of that

¹ This Joachim was the famous abbat of Flora, whose teaching concerning the doctrine of the Trinity was condemned in the second canon of the fourth Lateran Council A.D., 1215. He died at an advanced age in the first or second year of the 13th century, and was generally regarded, as Higden's text notices, for a person inspired, because of the prophetic language which he introduced into his works about passing events, and some of which turned out to be true.

² Petrus Comestor, to whose work Higden in the earlier books makes frequent reference, was ultimately Chancellor of Paris. His principal book is entitled *Historia Scholastica*, and is an abridgement of Sacred History. It was a book commonly read in schools, hence its name. The author died in 1198.

³ *Ambresbury* of the text (p. 58) is Amesbury in Wiltshire, and *Whetham* is Witham near Salisbury, now known as Charterhouse-Witham in Selwood.

name ; also of the death of the king's eldest son Henry,¹ of whom much laudation is given in some Latin verses.

Cap. xxiv. The succession of Baldwin, bishop of Worcester, to the see of Canterbury is the next event recorded, of whose character, and of his dispute with the monks of Canterbury Higden tells, following it by the mention of the death of pope Lucius, whose successors Urban III. (1185–1187), Gregory VIII. (1187–1188), and Clement III. (1188–1191) are all noticed in this chapter. The first of the three died of grief at the capture of Jerusalem by the Saracens ; the second took a warm interest in the progress of the Crusades. In connexion with this subject Higden notices a bootless visit to England of Heraclius,² patriarch of Jerusalem, to seek the help of King Henry ; and also that a great movement took place in the world in consequence of the capture of Jerusalem, multitudes taking the vow of the cross upon them, notable among whom was prince Richard of England. Mention having been made of Henry V., son of Frederic Barbarossa, as emperor of Germany, the chronicler anticipates events by speaking of the detention by this monarch of Richard of England, when he was returning from the Crusades. After a brief notice of the disputes between England and France, in which Henry was opposed by his own children, who took the side of the French king, the chapter closes with the mention of Henry's death (A.D. 1189), and the story of how blood began to flow from the father's corpse when his son and successor stood by it.

Cap. xxv. Higden here draws from Stephen of Canterbury his account of king Richard, in which he tells of the slaughter made of the Jews³ at the time of his coronation, and of

¹ Henry had been already crowned king before his father's death, according to a custom common enough in France and Germany but rare in England. See Freeman, *Norm. Conq.*, v. 665.

² This Heraclius, who was before

archbishop of Cæsarea, was by birth a Frenchman, and had been created patriarch in 1180.

³ Higden says (p. 90) that the persecution was only from greed, *non sincere, id est, causa fidei*.

the persecution which raged against that people after the king had crossed to France on his way to the Holy Land; of Richard's kindness to his brother John, and of that prince's ingratitude. He tells how for the administration of England Richard appointed the bishops ¹ of Durham and Ely co-regents, and makes the reflection that a bishop might be more fitly employed than in caring for temporal matters. He relates too somewhat of the tyrannical and unbecoming expedients to which Richard resorted to raise money for the Crusades, declaring that he would sell London if he could but find a purchaser. The rest of the chapter is devoted to some notice of the rapacious and tyrannical acts of the bishop of Ely, who despoiled his colleague of all share in the regency and disgusted both nobles and people by his rapacity and insolence. At the close of this chapter the Harleian MS. 2,261, has particulars, mainly relative to an embassy from France to Issac the emperor of Constantinople, for which the MSS. of Higden give no text.

The Hugo, episcopus Cestrensis (p. 92), about whose name the MSS. give some curious variations of orthography, was Hugh ² of Nonant, bishop of Coventry, for a time, as Higden relates, a main counsellor of the chancellor, but he afterwards became a friend of prince John.

The first event here noticed is the pontificate of Cap. xxvi. Celestine III. (A.D. 1191-1198), and the form and terms in which he crowned ³ the new emperor, Henry VI. His arrogant and unseemly display of power, narrated by all the English chroniclers, has been thought by some to be an invention, intended to degrade Henry, whom the English hated for his treatment of Richard I. But such conduct in a pope is not unparalleled.

¹ The bishop of Durham was Hugh Pudsey; the bishop of Ely, William Longchamp.

² For an account of the character and career of this prelate, see Stubbs' *Hoveden* iii., p. 53.

³ Henry probably procured his coronation by Celestine through influencing the election to the Papal throne in his favour, and by annexing Tivoli to the temporal possessions of the Holy See.

Higden next notices the tyrannical conduct of William Longchamp, the bishop of Ely, for which at length he became so detested that he was ¹ forced to fly the kingdom. Special mention is made of the hindrances caused by the chancellor to the consecration of Geoffrey ² Plantagenet, the king's half brother, to the archbishopric of York, and how Eleanor the queen and the archbishop³ of Rouen obtained the king's authority, while Richard was in Sicily, to deprive the chancellor of his authority, but too little is said by Higden to give any notion of the importance of the events to which he so briefly alludes.⁴ The chapter concludes with a short mention of the journey of Richard and the French king to the Holy Land, and some account of the reasons for their quarrel.

Cap. xxvii. Here Higden relates the capture of Acre, the insult said to have been given to the standard of the duke ⁵ of Austria, owing to which that prince made his way home again. He tells also more of the disagreements between the two kings of France and England, and how the former on his road home tried to procure from the pope a dispensation from the oath he had given not to take advantage of Richard's absence from England, and endeavoured to win over the Danes to grant to him the ancient claims which that people, in former days, had made on England.

¹ The whole history of Longchamp, and the authorities at far greater length than in Higden, are given in *Roger de Hoveden*. See Stubbs' *Introduction* to Vol. iii., p. 40., seqq.

² Geoffrey was said to be the son of fair Rosamund, born in 1151, and consecrated archbishop at 40 years of age.

³ This archbishop was Walter of Coutances, whom Longchamp calls "The Pilate of Rouen."

⁴ On the character of the whole proceedings a most excellent idea will be gained from Canon Stubbs' Preface to *Roger de Hoveden*, Vol. iii.

⁵ Leopold, duke of Austria, was brother-in-law of Isaac, the despot of Cyprus, whom Richard had put down on his way to Palestine, and so he was not likely to have a good feeling towards the English King.

Want of means forced king Richard to come home, and after a treaty with Saladin for three years he bade adieu to the scene of his glory.¹ In attempting to cross overland through Europe, he was taken prisoner² by duke Leopold, but that prince made over his captive to the emperor of Germany, who had the king removed to Speyer. Richard is visited here by William Longchamps and Herbert, bishop of Salisbury, who, on his return to England, is made archbishop of Canterbury in the room of Baldwin. At length³ the terms of release are agreed on, and hostages are left for the payment of the ransom, and Richard is free. Great taxation was needed to raise the ransom. But the ransomed monarch did not hurry to England, he stayed at Swine in Flanders, and only reached Sandwich on March 13th. Higden next briefly mentions the king's conduct towards his brother, and the arrangements made for the coronation.⁴ After this event Richard crosses to France to prosecute the war there, yet both parties agree to suspend hostilities for a while,⁵ but the English army did not return home.

¹ Higden makes no mention of the events which followed the departure of the king of France. The victory near Azotus was such as to justify the boast of king Richard that in forty campaigns Saladin had never sustained so severe a defeat. The reason why it was decided that the troops should withdraw is not easy to discover, but it is clear that Richard was much mortified at having to do so. The last defeat of the infidels was during the course of the withdrawal, at the siege of Jaffa, where, according both to Christian and Mahomedan accounts, the English king performed wondrous feats of personal heroism.

² The prison to which Richard was committed was the fortress of Tyernstein on the Danube. That which Higden names (p. 122) *Trivallis* was Trifels in Rhenish Bavaria, to which place the king was moved by the emperor from Speyer.

³ The date was June 29, 1193, not in January as in Higden's text, page 128, and the King did not leave Speyer till the following February 2nd.

⁴ This took place at Winchester, April 17, 1194.

⁵ The terms of the truce are given *in extenso* in *Hoveden*, iii., pp. 257. seqq.

Cap. xxix. In this chapter Higden deals mainly with the marvellous, telling first of one Stephen, a procurator of king Richard in Anjou, who by a spirit was deceived into the belief that the king would never return from the Holy Land, and accordingly allowed himself in all sorts of extortion in his office. To this the writer adds other instances of like misleading on the part of evil spirits. He then tells of the death¹ of the duke of Austria before he received the sum due to him as king Richard's captor. The chapter closes with solemn warnings brought to king Richard that he should amend his life, the words of warning being reported from the mouth of a demon who proclaimed himself to be always about the king, and that his office was to grieve mankind.

Cap. xxx. The story of William Fitz-Osbert is given at some length. But Higden does not fail to dwell on all the details which are able to detract from the character of this man, who set himself forth as the champion of the poor against the rich. Hoveden,² on the contrary, has no word of disparagement, but dwells on the severity of the archbishop Hubert towards the discontented populace, the discontent having its source in the extortionate demands made everywhere on account of the king's ransom. At the beginning of the chapter mention is made of the abbat of Caen, and his complaints of the king's officers.³

¹ Of the last days of Leopold, duke of Austria, a full account is given by *Hoveden*, iii., 276 (Stubbs), how having broken his leg he could find no one to amputate it, and at last compelled his chamberlain to hew off his foot, and how absolution was refused him by the clergy till he had promised to release the English hostages.

² Ed. Stubbs, iv. p. 5, 6. Hoveden says that William had crossed the

sea and appealed to the king, and that this was the cause of the archbishop's rage against him. Nothing is said in Hoveden of the respect paid to the spot on which William was executed, on which Higden dwells so fully.

³ This was abbat Robert who was the eleventh abbat of St. Stephen's and one of the officers of the Norman exchequer.

First is noticed the interview of Richard with Fulk Cap. xxxi. of Neuilly, who exhorts him to a change of life, but receives from the king a jeering answer.¹ After this follows a panegyric on Rees, prince of Wales, then a notice of the accession of Innocent III. to the papal throne (1198–1216), and of the discord which ensued in consequence of the vacancy of the Imperial throne by the death of Henry VI. Otho IV. was elected (A.D. 1198), but his election was opposed by Philip, duke of Suabia, the brother of the late emperor. The next emperor (Frederic II.) is also just mentioned here.² The rest of the chapter is occupied with the well-known story of Wydomar of Limoges; how he found a treasure, which king Richard claimed, and, when Wydomar refused him more than a part of it, undertook the siege of the viscount's castle of Chalniz, in which undertaking he received his death wound. The romantic details of the pardon of the man who shot him are given fully. Then follow two laudatory epitaphs.³

¹ This Fulk was a great and deservedly famous preacher, who did much good by his exhortations to repentance. He was subsequently imprisoned through the hatred of the clergy of Lisieux, whose corrupt lives he rebuked severely, but was marvellously enabled to escape. He was an earnest preacher of the Crusades, and died A.D. 1202.

² Though he did not succeed till A.D. 1212, Higden seems to count

the years from 1198 to 1203 as the regnal years of Philip, whose claims to the empire were supported in some quarters, for he makes Otho to be succeeded by Frederic II. after a reign of only four years.

³ Not all the epitaphs of King Richard were laudatory, as may be seen in *Hoveden*, iv. 84 (Stubbs). One specimen of a different character is subjoined.

Virus, avaritia, scelus, enormisque libido,
Fæda fames, atrox elatio, cæca cupido
Annis regnarunt bis quinis : arcubalista
Arte, manu, telo, prostravit viribus ista.

Hoveden, instead of the *Carcolum* or *Carleolum* of Higden's text, gives *apud Charroa* as the place where the viscera of the king were buried. Matthew Paris, *Chron. Maj.* ii. 451 (Luard) omits any mention of a third place of burial.

Cap. xxxii. John succeeds his brother, and at once seizes on Richard's treasure.¹ He sends messengers² to England while he continues in France to order his affairs there. Anjou is given up to Arthur, and Arthur himself is committed by his mother to the care of the king of France. John is invested³ as duke of Normandy, and on his arrival in England he was crowned at Westminster by archbishop Hubert,⁴ whom he made his chancellor.

Hoveden tells us who the "quidam" of Higden (p. 174, line 1) was. It was the famous justiciary, Hugh Bardulf, who had played such an important part in the events of the previous reign. Higden notices the return of John to France and his designs on the life of his nephew Arthur, with the circumstance of his divorce⁵ from Hawisia of Gloucester, and his marriage with Isabella of Angoulême. The taking of a carucage on all the land in England is next noticed, and also that the effect of John's divorce was to lead to the like course on the part of Ralph, earl of Chester. Mention is made of the commencement of the Tartar power, and of the capture of Constantinople, which closed the fourth crusade. A few lines are given to the history of the emperor Frederic II., and we read that he fell under the sentence of excommunication from pope Honorius III., and his successor Gregory IX., and that his share in the

¹ *Hoveden*, iv. 86 (Stubbs) says it was given up to him by Robert de Tumeham, the guardian thereof at Chinon.

² Along with archbishop Hubert, whom Higden mentions, there was sent also William Marshall, count of Strigul.

³ This took place 25 April 1199. The coronation on 27 May.

⁴ *Hoveden*, iv. 88, mentions that the bishops of London, Rochester, Norwich, Lincoln, Ely, Winchester,

Exeter, Chichester, Coventry, Bath, Salisbury, Durham, St. Andrew's, Llandaff, as well as the archbishops of Dublin and Ragusa, were present at the coronation. The last-named Bernard of Ragusa was soon after presented to the administration and revenues of the vacant see of Carlisle.

⁵ The divorce was pronounced by the three French bishops of Bourdeaux, Poitiers, and Saintes.

Crusades spread more desolation than comfort; then deposed by Innocent IV. he fled into Apulia and died.¹ The rest of the chapter is occupied by the history of two holy men, Hugh, bishop of Lincoln, and Eustace, abbat of Flay. The former had been prior of Witham Charterhouse, and had played a conspicuous part in the events of king Richard's reign. The latter, who had been the friend and companion of Fulk of Neuilly, though a mighty preacher and a worker of miracles, was not acceptable in England, and returned² to Normandy. The last circumstance noticed in the chapter is the appearance in the sky of five moons at the same time.

In this chapter we have a very brief outline of the events of king John's reign, his war with the king of France, his refusal to accept Langton as archbishop of Canterbury, and the papal interdict which followed thereon, with a notice of the king's submission, the departure of Pandulph and the French power, and the death of king John at Newark. The story of his being poisoned by a monk at Swineshead Abbey is mentioned, but only as a common rumour.

¹ The death of Frederic was on 13 Dec. 1250; Higden's notice of him gives but a very faint notion of the struggles in which he took part. He succeeded to the empire in 1216 and had promised the pope (Honorius III.) to undertake a crusade. He cared nothing for the undertaking, but the pope brought about a marriage between him and Tolanta, daughter of John, count of Brienne, who was heiress to the shadowy title of the kingdom of Jerusalem. After this Frederic sailed for Palestine, but only made a three days' voyage, and then returned. Thinking the excuse for this conduct a subterfuge the next pope Gregory IX. excommunicated

him, and summoned a council to confirm the sentence. The emperor contrived to intercept and imprison most of those who were summoned, and the mortification at this result is said to have killed the pope. Celestine IV. was pope but eighteen days, but with the next pontiff, Innocent IV., Frederic, though formerly on terms of friendship, was constantly in hostility till his death.

² For a much fuller account of the preaching and works of Eustace. See *Hoveden* iv., 123, seqq. One of his reforms was the suppression of Sunday trading in London. He also ordered alms-boxes to be put up in churches.

The other matters incidentally mentioned comprise the founding of the order¹ of Dominican preachers, the birth of king John's son Henry, and the enumeration of the rest of the royal family, the arrival in England of some of the Albigenses, and a statement that some of them were burned alive, followed by a notice of the incursion of the Saracens into Spain.² Mention is made of the founding of the Franciscan order or *Friars minor*, which was the work of Francis³ of Assisi in Umbria. Pope Innocent gave his approbation to the order in 1210, and this body, with the Dominicans, became afterwards the stay and support of the Church of Rome. King John's execution of Peter of Pontefract is just alluded to, and the character of that hermit given.⁴ The death of pope Innocent III. and the succession of Honorius (A.D. 1216) are the only further historical events recorded in the chapter.

CAP. XXXIV. Henry III. succeeds his father at the age of nine years, and mention is made of his chief advisers,⁵ of whom the

¹ The order was established in 1215 by Dominic de Guzman, a Spanish noble. The preachers were first organised for the conversion of heretics. Some alterations were made in the original constitution before the founder's death in 1221. Dominic was canonized in 1235, and his order subsequently had the entire conduct of the tribunal of the Inquisition. See Helyot, *Histoire des Ordres Monastiques*, iii., 207, &c.

² This invasion was under Mohammed, son of Yacub ibn Yusuf, in 1210. The Moslems were in the end defeated, and Mohammed went back to Morocco, where he was subsequently poisoned.

³ The name of Francis was really John, son of Peter, Bernardoni. He was born in 1182, and obtained

the name *François*, i.e., the Frenchman, from his early proficiency in that language, and from this it is that the order is styled.

⁴ Among the predictions of this Peter was one, uttered in January 1213, that on the following Ascension-day John should be cast out of his kingdom. And it proved true, for it was the very day before Ascension-day that the crown was resigned to the papal legate. Peter was dragged at the tail of a horse from the prison of Corfe to the town of Warham and there hanged together with his son.

⁵ The papal legate mentioned on p. 198, was Gualo (see p. 194); the bishop of Winchester was bishop Peter; Ralph was the earl of Chester; and William Marshal the earl of Pembroke there alluded to.

earl of Chester reduced the French king Louis to such straits after the capture of England that he made terms and retired from the land. The clergy who had sided with Louis were not included in the absolution given to the laity, but deprived or referred to the judgment of the Roman curia. The capture of Damietta (A.D. 1219) is next noticed, and that Ralph, earl of Chester, took part in this Crusade.¹ Matthew of Paris tells us (iii. 56) that Ralph spent two years abroad. Higden next notices the translation of the remains of Thomas à Becket, and the expenses which Stephen the archbishop incurred to do honour to the occasion.² The translation took place July 7, 1220. Alexander II. of Scotland is married to Joanna the elder sister of the English king. We are next told of the punishment inflicted by a council at Oxford on some fanatic who called himself Jesus, and who showed on his body the wounds of the crucifixion. Some mention is made of Henry's exactions of taxation from the nobles and people of England, and that the Friars Minor came into England in his reign. Next follows the election of Gregory IX. to the Pontificate (A.D. 1227), and we are told somewhat of his doings. Then the death of Stephen Langton is noticed, and that his successor was Richard, Chancellor of Lincoln.³ The death and literary labours of William Alvernensis, first chancellor and afterwards bishop of Paris; the death of Ralph, earl of Chester, who was succeeded by his nephew; the erection by king Henry of St. John's Hostel in Oxford; and the death of Richard, archbishop of Canterbury, and the election to that see of Edmund of Abingdon, who died abroad, and was buried in Burgundy, complete the chronicle of events in this chapter, bring-

¹ For a full account of the labours of this siege, see Matt. Paris, *Chronica Majora*, iii., pp. 44-54.

² Matt. Paris mentions the nobles and bishops, as well as the king, who were present at the ceremony,

but does not allude to the extravagant outlay made thereon.

³ Higden does not mention the previous choice by the monks of Canterbury of Walter of Eynsham to be archbishop, which election was quashed by the pope.

ing the history down to the seventeenth year of Henry III.

Cap. XXXV. Very little is said in this chapter of English history, the marriage of Frederic the emperor to the sister of the English king, and Henry's own marriage to Eleanor of Provence, are among the opening notices, along with which is mentioned the story of the crucifixion of a child by the Jews at Norwich. The family history of the earl of Chester claims Higden's notice as usual, and he records the quarrel of the scholars of Oxford with the retinue of Ottobon, the Papal legate, as he passed through the city. The birth of Edward, king Henry's first-born son, is also chronicled. The record then passes to the brief account of the Tartar invasion into Hungary and Pannonia,¹ and then to the list of successive popes, Celestine IV. (1241, A.D.), and Innocent IV. (1243, A.D.) mentioning, however, little but their names. The death of archbishop Edmund, however, supplies a theme on which the chronicler dwells for several pages, the birth parentage, self-denial, and holiness of the saintly prelate being illustrated by anecdotes of various kinds.

Cap. XXXVI. Higden recurs, for a brief space, to the deeds of pope Innocent IV., among which the most noteworthy was the assembling of a council at Lyons, in which a decree for the deposition of Frederic the emperor was passed.² St. Edmund of Canterbury was canonised at this council. A marvellous story is related of the conversion of a Jew at Toledo. This is followed by a short notice of the disturbances and disruptions which followed on the death of the emperor Frederic II., in which pope Innocent played no small part. Manfred,³ the illegitimate

¹ For a more complete notice of this inroad see Matth. Paris, *Chron. Maj.* iii., 488.

² Matth. Paris' (*Abbr. Chron.* iii. 289) mentions that the pope had come to Lyons with great difficulty, and afterwards (p. 295) gives an account of the English representatives who were sent thither.

³ Manfred was son of Frederic by the marchioness of Montferrat, and after his father's death was regent of Sicily, and showed great strategic skill and power of government though only eighteen years of age. His death took place at the battle of Grandella, near Benevento, in 1266.

son of Frederic, is just noticed, as well as his occupation of the two Sicilies and his early death, though in the briefest manner. After the mention of the conquest of Damietta by the king of France (Louis IX.) on his way to the Holy Land, and a notice of the death of William Longsword,¹ the chronicler turns to the story of Robert Grosstete and his conflict with the papal power. The learning of this famous bishop of Lincoln is specially dwelt on.

On the papal throne Innocent IV. was succeeded by Alexander IV. (A.D. 1254), and about the same time peace was made between the king of England and Llewellyn, prince of Wales, after which the chronicler alludes to that favouritism and enrichment of his relatives on the part of the English king which led in the end to the Barons' wars. The accession of Urban IV. (A.D. 1261) to the papal throne is recorded, and the chapter closes with an unsavoury anecdote of the death of a too strict Jew.

Of the Barons' wars Higden just mentions that the ^{Cap.} cause was the king's non-observance of the provisions ^{xxxvii} of Oxford. The battle of Lewes, the capture and subsequent escape of prince Edward, and after that the battle of Evesham, are chronicled, and allusion made to the miracles imputed to Simon Montfort after his death. In 1265 pope Clement IV. succeeded pope Urban IV., and more than the wonted amount of space is devoted to his history and character, special mention being made of his having previously been married. The visit to England of the papal legate Ottobon² is dwelt on at some length, no doubt because of the demands made by him upon the country in the pope's name. He

¹ William Longsword, who was in command of a body of English nobles, was killed at Mansoura during the advance of the Crusaders from Damietta, towards Cairo, and

from that time the misfortunes of the Crusaders began.

² This was Ottoboni de Fresehi, who became pope under the title of Adrian V., but only enjoyed the papal throne for about five weeks.

went away from England, says Higden, with immense treasure.

Next is noticed the setting out of prince Edward for the Crusades, about which time died pope Clement IV., and was succeeded by Gregory X.¹ (A.D. 1271). This pontiff took great interest in the Crusades, and called a general council at Lyons,² where he laboured for the reunion of the Greek and Latin churches, which appeared to him the best means of recovering the Holy Land. Higden also notices another purpose for which the council was summoned, viz., the reformation of the discipline of the church, and of the manners of the clergy. The pope himself attempted some reform among the mendicant orders. The chapter closes with brief mention of the death of king Henry III., the election of Robert Culwarby to the archbishopric of Canterbury, and the unfortunate issue of the Crusade and the death of its most prominent member, the king of France, Louis IX.

Cap.
xxxviii.

Just mentioning the Coronation of King Edward I. on his return from the Holy Land, the chronicle passes on to the death of pope Gregory X., who was succeeded in 1276 by Innocent V. He only occupied the papal chair for five months, while his successor Adrian V. reigned only as many weeks. Then followed John XXI., who, after a pontificate of eight months, was killed by the fall of a new building in his palace at Viterbo. The next pope, Nicholas III., held his throne for three years, during which time he made Robert Culwarby a cardinal, and put into the archbishopric of Canterbury in his place John of Peckham. At this period the king of England built or repaired Flint Castle and other places in Wales, and banished all the Jews out of England, accusing them

¹ This was Theobald of Placentia, archdeacon of Liège. When elected he was with prince Edward of England among the Crusaders.

² This second council of Lyons

met in May 1274, and it comprehended a greater number of deputies from all parts of Europe than had ever before been assembled on a similar occasion.

of clipping the coin, and of fraudulent exchanges. Higden also mentions the statute of mortmain and the efforts of king Edward to improve the coinage. In noticing the succession of popes, he puts Honorius IV. next after Nicholas III., thus omitting Martin IV. altogether.¹ The success of king Edward in Wales is noticed, and two epitaphs on prince Llewellyn are given which show his character from a Welsh and an English point of view. The birth of Edward prince of Wales at Caernarvon finds mention next, and the accession to the papal throne of pope Nicholas IV. (A.D. 1288), and after him of Celestine V.² (A.D. 1294), who having been a poor hermit in Calabria, was urged to accept the pontifical dignity, but soon resigned it and went back to his former life. The chapter closes with the death of Alexander III., the king of Scotland, an event which opened the way for the interference in Scotch affairs of the king of England because of the disputes concerning the succession.

Higden here recites the various authorities, derived from earlier chroniclers, for Edward's claim to be lord superior of Scotland, and therefore to have a right in such a case as now occurred to adjudicate on the claims

Cap.
xxxix.

¹ It was during his pontificate that the massacre, known as "the Sicilian Vespers," took place. This was on March 30th, 1282. Palermo was in the hands of the French, and the inhabitants of the island of Sicily were forbidden to carry arms. In consequence of an insult offered to a young Sicilian girl by a French soldier the Sicilians attacked the procession which was on its way to the Vesper service in the church of Monte Reale, about three miles from Palermo, and killed every Frenchman whom they found, being about 200. Then, hurrying to Palermo, they massacred about

4,000 of the French in the city during that night. Though appealed to by the ecclesiastics of Palermo, the pope refused the city all grace for their evil deed, though they addressed him in the words of the Litany, "O Lamb of God, that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us."

² Very little is known of his pontificate, except that he was the founder of a religious order under the name of the "Congregation of St. Damian," which afterwards took the title of "the Order of the Celestines" from the founder.

made to the Crown. After this right had been admitted he decided in favour of John Balliol, who did him homage accordingly.

The death of John of Peckham, archbishop of Canterbury, and the elevation of Robert of Winchelsea to that see, is noticed, as well as the subjugation of the Welsh prince Madoc, and king Edward's seizure of the treasures of the monasteries.

Cap. XL.

Boniface VIII. succeeds to the pontificate (A.D. 1294), and Higden dwells on the means which he had used to procure the resignation of his predecessor in the papacy. The stern character of the pope is also recorded, and his quarrel with the king of France (Philip IV.) as well as the conduct of William de Nogaret,¹ though the details thereof, and the manner of the pope's death, do not agree with other records.² The conduct of John Balliol, which led to his deposition, is next noticed, as also the rise of Wallace and the battle of Falkirk with other troubles in Scotland, and shortly afterwards comes the mention of Wallace's capture and death. Then is recorded the succession to the pontificate of Benedict X.³ (A.D. 1303), and after that of Clement V. (A.D. 1305), the latter pope being the first who changed the papal seat from Rome to Avignon. The chapter concludes with a notice of the appointment of the inquisition known as *trayl bastoun*, the murder of John Comyn by Robert

¹ In all MSS. the name is written Longaret.

² The cause of the hostility between the king of France and the pope was the arrogant manner in which the pontiff made use of menaces to bring about peace between France and England. After many stages of quarrelling Nogaret, a French knight, with a body of armed followers, entered Anagni, in which town the pope was resid-

ing, broke into the papal chamber of audience and captured the pontiff. For three days they kept him prisoner, and he refused all food. Then the people of Anagni rose and drove out the Frenchmen. But the shock was too much for a man of eighty-six, and the pope died a month after his release.

³ In Higden's text always Benedict III.

Bruce, and the banishment of Piers Gaveston from England, all compressed into a very few lines.

King Edward I. died at Burgh-upon-Sands, near Cap. xlii. Carlisle, and his son immediately recalled and enriched the banished Gaveston. A description follows of the character of Edward II. from which no good could be augured for the new reign. The beheading of Gaveston, the death of archbishop Robert of Winchelsea, and the appointment in his stead of Thomas of Cobham, the king's advance into Scotland and defeat of Bannockburn take up the rest of the brief chapter.

Of John XXII., who succeeded Clement V. on the Cap. xliii. papal throne, Higden makes mention that he fostered learning, and tells of his quarrel with the duke of Bavaria, who had secured for himself the election to the empire of Germany. But the story of the king of England's favourites, Hugh Despenser, father and son, fills most of the chapter, which closes at the point where the queen and her son are proclaimed outlaws, because they will not return from France for fear of the influence of the favourites.

Here we have a short notice of queen Isabella's return Cap. xliiii. with Mortimer; how Edward having in vain appealed to the loyalty of his people flees, but is captured in Wales. Then many of his adherents were taken, among whom were the two Despensers, who were executed without trial. The captured king is formally deposed, and Edward III. proclaimed.

Here we come to the first notice¹ of the closing of Cap. xliii. the history which has for some pages been only the briefest register of chief events. The MSS. C. and D. end here.

The story, as continued, notices the coronation of the new monarch, and the murder of his father in Berkeley Castle, the execution of Edmund of Woodstock, earl of

¹ *Explicit historia* in the text, | some copies the work ended with
p. 324, is an indication that in | the accession of Edward III.

Kent, and the king's uncle, the birth of Edward prince of Wales, who is called by Higden Edward IV., because the events which followed in English history were yet in the future, and the young prince would naturally be looked upon as the successor to the throne. The execution of Roger Mortimer is next chronicled, and after that the battle of Gledesmore, which placed Edward Balliol on the Scottish throne, and in the next year that victory over the Scots at Halidown Hill, whereby the kingdom of Scotland was made very dependent on England, king and nobles alike doing homage to Edward at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The death of pope John XXII., and the speedy election of Benedict XII. (A.D. 1334) as his successor, are next recorded. Edward prince of Wales is made duke of Cornwall, and five earls created in the same parliament. Without any special notice of king Edward's claim to the crown of France, there is mentioned the rise of a great discord between France and England, but the various crossings of the English king to Flanders, and the alliances which he there made, are recorded in such a way as to show that very little was known of what was intended or doing.

The accession of Clement VI. to the papal throne (1342) gives occasion for the mention of king Edward's statute against papal provisions; then a few sentences are devoted to the battle of Crecy, and to the advantage which the Scots took of King Edward's absence to rebel, but were defeated through the energy of the queen; and Higden closes his chronicle with the mention of that terrible pestilence which visited Europe, and England¹ as severely as any country, in the year 1348.

Translating from a form of MS. which is given in the Appendix (pp. 407, seqq.), Trevisa carries on the story

¹ In London alone the deaths are said to have amounted to fifty thousand, an immense number considering the small amount of the population at this time.

for a few pages farther to the peace of Bretigni, but in the most meagre style, and then concludes with a thankful notice of the date at which his long work of translation came to an end.

Under this short continuation of Trevisa has been printed the parallel portion of the close of Caxton's seventh book (pp. 347-352). On p. 353 will be found Caxton's statement, concerning his own *eighth* book. He laments that he has "ryght lytel mater," but gives as his authorities: (1) the "*Fasciculus Temporum*" and (2) another book called "*Aureus de Universo*." The former of these I have found¹ and noted on the margin of the eighth book, which forms the last portion of the Appendix to this volume, such portions of information as are drawn from it. It will be seen that they are very few, and relate mainly to the history of the papacy and to the succession in the German empire. But what book is meant by "*Aureus de Universo*" I have not yet been able to discover.² That the reader might be in possession of the whole of those MSS. and other authorities which have been specially used in this edition, the continuation of Higden, according to MS. A., is given in the Appendix pp. 355, seqq., the continuation of B. on pp. 407, seqq. The portion of the Harleian MS. which differs from the other translations on pp. 429, seqq., and the eighth book of Caxton, pp. 522-587.

In bringing to a close my work on the text of Higden, I have the very pleasant duty of acknowledging the

¹ The edition of the *Fasciculus*, to which I have referred, carries down the history to 1524. It was printed in Paris, "*Expensis honesti viri Johannis parvi Universitatis Parrhisiensis bibliopolæ jurati*."

² There is a note in Dibbin's edition of Ames's *Typographical Antiquities* in which the work is stated to be the treatise of Petrus

Aureolus, which bears the title of "*Compendium literalis sensus totius seu divinæ Scripturæ*." This is wrong in spite of the triumphant character of the note, and there is no other work of Petrus Aureolus which is likely to contain contributions to the history of England and France in times of the Houses of York and Lancaster.

great kindness of all those from whose treasures the MSS. have been borrowed, especially the University Library, and the library of St. John's College in Cambridge, whose officers have allowed me to keep in my possession their MSS. for many years. A similar favour was accorded me by Dr. Sebastian Evans, whose MS. of the text of Higden though late in date is very correctly written. To acknowledge fully the kind advice and help of the many friends to whom I have from time to time applied would need a large extension of this preface, but I ought specially to name Dr. Luard, the Registrary of the University of Cambridge, who has given me his criticisms and notes for correction on every volume which I have printed.

The next and closing volume will contain the Index, preceded by Glossaries of the peculiar words found in the Latin of Higden and in the English of Trevisa, the Harleian MS. or Caxton.

J. RAWSON LUMBY.

Cambridge, 17 May 1882.

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Henry, son of king John, succeeds to the crown at nine years old. Retirement from England of prince Louis of France. Punishment of the partizans of Louis. Ralph, earl of Chester, goes to Jerusalem. Damietta taken by the Christians. New buildings of king Henry, and of Ralph, earl of Chester. Translation of the body of St. Thomas of Canterbury. Cost thereof very great. The king of Scotland marries the sister of the king of England. A violent storm of wind. One who called himself Jesus put to death at Abberbury. A son of David, earl of Scotland, marries a Welsh princess. Of taxation in England. Franciscan friars. Gregory IX. is made pope. Acts of this pope. Death of Stephen, archbishop of Canterbury. He is succeeded by Richard, dean of Lincoln. Of William of Alverne and his writings. A strange darkness in St. Paul's, in London. Liberties granted to Englishmen by the king. Death of Ralph, earl of Chester. He is succeeded by his sister's son. Notice of the sisters of Ralph and of their husbands. King Henry builds St. John's hostel at Oxford. Death of Richard, archbishop of Canterbury. Edmond of Abingdon was his successor. He died after an episcopate of eight years. - - - - - pp. 196-208.

CAP. XXXV.

Of king Henry, and of St. Edmund, the archbishop.

Frederic, the emperor, marries the sister of the king of England. The Jews accused of crucifying a boy at Norwich. King Henry marries Eleanor of Provence. Death of John, earl of Chester, without issue. Disposition of his lands. A papal legate in England. Benefits therefrom. Quarrel between the legate's train and the scholars of Oxford. The Oxford men are excommunicated and the privileges of the university withdrawn, but they are afterwards pardoned. A pretended madman tries to kill the king. He is executed. Edward, the eldest son of king Henry, born. The Tartars in Hungary and Pannonia. Celestine IV. is pope. Then Innocent IV. The crown of thorns brought to France. The papal legate taken prisoner by the Emperor. King Henry visits Wales. Edmund, the archbishop, dying, is succeeded by Boniface. Account of archbishop Edmund and his holy life. Anecdotes of him, and of his liberality. His manner of living and his devotions. Miracles wrought by him. Story of his election to the archbishopric. His humility and purity. Of his last sickness.

pp. 208-234.

CAP. XXXVI.

Of Pontifical and English history.

Innocent IV., pope, his acts and writings. Story of a wondrous book found by a Jew of Toledo in his garden. Dearth in England. Translation of St. Edmund. Death of the emperor Frederic. His natural son Manfred succeeds, but is put down and slain by Charles, the brother of the king of France. Of the election to the empire. Blood of Christ sent from Jerusalem to England. A procession made to it. Louis of France sets out on a crusade and takes Damietta. Great drought. Of Robert Grosstete, bishop of Lincoln. His death. Story of his refusal to admit the pope's nominee to a canonry at Lincoln. Reasons why Grosstete was not canonized. Alexander IV. is pope. Peace between Wales and England. Commencement of Montfort's rebellion. King Henry gives up Normandy to the French. Urban IV. is pope. Some notice of his history. A Jew dies in a jakes. - - - - pp. 234-246.

CAP. XXXVII.

War between king Henry and the nobles of England.

The war began because Henry would not abide by the ordinances of the Parliament of Oxford. Prisoners held by the nobles.

Foreigners driven from England. The king of France is made referee. The nobles do not accept his award. Battle of Lewes. Capture of king Henry, Richard, duke of Cornwall, and prince Edward. Chester put into the hands of Simon Montfort. Narrative of prince Edward's escape. Battle of Evesham. Death of Simon Montfort. Story of miracles wrought after his death. The soldiers of Simon hold Kenilworth Castle for half a year. Clement IV. is made pope. After his death there was no pope for more than three years. Notice of the acts of pope Clement. Of the arrival of a papal legate in England. His counsel to king Henry. The legate puts London and Chichester under an interdict. This legate Ottobon was afterwards pope. The sultan of Babylon invades Armenia and takes Antioch. Death of pope Clement. Translation of St. Edward the Confessor. Taxation in England. Prince Edward goes to the Holy Land. Gregory X. is made pope. Of his council at Lyons, and of his enactments. Death of king Henry of England; also of Boniface, archbishop of Canterbury. Robert Kilwarby is his successor. Louis of France and his sons set out for the Holy Land. Prayer of the king of France.

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CAP. XXXVIII.

Of the kings of England and of the popes of Rome.

Prince Edward returns from the Holy Land. His coronation. Homage of the king of Scotland. Innocent V. is made pope. His previous history. Adrian V. is made pope. He had been papal legate in England. John XXI. is made pope. Of his fame. He is succeeded by Nicholas III. King Edward invades Wales. Submission of king Llewelin. Pope Nicholas makes archbishop Kilwarby a cardinal. John of Peckham is made archbishop. Jews punished for clipping the coinage. Statute of Mortmain. New coinage, fulfilling one of Merlin's prophecies. Honorius IV. is made pope. How David, prince of Wales, rebelled against king Edward. Conquest of Wales. Capture of David. Verses on prince Llewelin. English law observed in Wales. A son is born to king Edward at Carnarvon. Nicholas IV. is pope. Great drought. Much merchandise set on fire at St. Botolph's. Stormy weather. New taxation on the churches of England. Jews banished from England. Celestine V. is made pope, but soon resigns. Death of Alexander, king of Scotland. - - pp. 260-272.

CAP. XXXIX.

Disputed succession in Scotland. King of England chief lord of Scotland.

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Of Papal history.

Boniface VIII. is made pope. His fifth year was a jubilee. Of the works of this pope. A prophecy concerning him, and the manner of its fulfilment. John Balliol rises against the king of England. Of William Wallace and the war with Scotland. The English king sails into Flanders. Reasons for the step. Debased coinage condemned. Death of Edmund, earl of Cornwall. Many pilgrims to Rome. William Wallace executed. King Edward lays his rights over Scotland before the pope. Benedict XI. is made pope. A verse concerning his name. Clement V. succeeds to the pontificate. His deeds. He removed the papal seat from Rome to Avignon. The inquisition of *trailbastoun*. Robert Bruce slays John Comyn at Dumfries. King Edward marches against Bruce. Piers Gaveston banished from England. - - pp. 282-294.

CAP. XLI.

England under Edward II.

Death of Edward I. This had been foreseen in a vision by Robert, archbishop of Canterbury. Edward II. is made king. Piers Gaveston recalled, and enriched. Coronation of Edward II. Character of the new king. His extravagances. He had many misfortunes, only Wales was not in rebellion. Piers Gaveston

driven to Ireland by the nobles. He returns, but is taken and beheaded at Gaversiche, near Warwick. A provincial council assembled by the archbishop. Measures thereof. Death of Robert, the archbishop. There was first chosen Thomas of Cobham to succeed him, but afterwards Walter Raynald, the royal treasurer. King Edward marches into Scotland, but is defeated at Stirling. Edward Bruce, brother of Robert Bruce, invades Ireland, but is soon slain. Rising in Lancashire against Thomas, earl of Lancaster. - pp. 296-306.

CAP. XLII.

Of the Papacy, and of king Edward II. of England.

John XXII. is made pope. His literary labours. His claims on benefices. His wars with the duke of Bavaria. A great murder. Of a certain John who called himself heir of England. Robert Bruce excommunicated and Scotland placed under an interdict. Of Hugh Despenser, father and son. They are in high favour with the king, but are banished. The king soon recalls them. The revolt of some nobles on this account. Capture and execution of the earl of Lancaster. His character and virtues. By some he is evil spoken of. The Despensers in great favour. A parliament. The king marches against Scotland, but loses many men through disease and privation. The Scots follow the retiring army and take Norham Castle, and almost capture the king's person. Andrew of Harkley executed at Carlisle. Escape of Roger Mortimer from the Tower. The queen of England sent on a mission to France. Edward, prince of Wales, also sent over to do homage to the king of France. Neither mother nor son return till the Despensers are banished. - - - - pp. 306-318.

CAP. XLIII.

Of the return of the queen of England.

The queen, the prince of Wales, and Roger Mortimer return and land in Essex. King Edward retires into West Wales. The royal treasurer executed. The Tower of London seized for the queen and her son. Bristol Castle captured, and with it the elder Despenser. His execution, and that of the earl of Arundel. Capture of the king. The younger Despenser

taken and executed. Message from the parliament renouncing their allegiance to king Edward. Edward, prince of Wales, is crowned king of England. - - - pp. 318-322.

CAP. XLIV.

Edward III., king of England. War against the Scots.

King Edward was crowned at Westminster during his father's lifetime. Auspicious commencement of his reign. Note of the end of Higden's History. Edward II. removed to Berkeley Castle. His murder. Various estimate of his character. Edmund of Woodstock, the king's uncle, is beheaded. A son born to Edward III. Roger Mortimer captured at Nottingham. His execution. Battle of Gledesmore. The king of England helps the king of Scotland. Scotch troops conquered by the English at Halidon. Berwick surrendered to the king of England. Edward Balliol does homage to the English king at Newcastle-on-Tyne. King Edward in Scotland. Death of pope John XXII. Benedict XII. is made pope. King Edward creates his son duke of Cornwall. He also creates five earls. War between France and England. King Edward crosses into Flanders. Goes to Cologne. The alliances which he made. He invades the north of France. Great cold and frost. King Edward returns to England. A parliament. Its enactments. Condition of the country. The king returns to Flanders. Is met by the French fleet. A naval battle. The French thoroughly defeated. King Edward's progress in northern France. Many of his men die in Brittany. Two cardinals sent from Rome to mediate between France and England. Tempest as the king returns to England. Death of pope Benedict. Clement VI. is his successor. His difference with the king of England. Statute against papal provisions. King Edward puts to sea without announcing whither he is going. He lands in northern Normandy. His progress there. Battle of Crecy. Victory of the English. Siege of Calais. Defeat of the Scots. Capture of David Bruce and other Scottish leaders. Surrender of Calais. Storm as the king of England returns home. His prayer to the Virgin. A great mortality at this time, especially at Avignon and in the seaboard towns of England and Ireland. - - - pp. 324-346.

Continuation of Trevisa's Translation, with Caxton's version subjoined. - - - pp. 347-353.

Appendix I. Continuation of Latin Text as given in MS. A. pp. 355-406.

Appendix II. Continuation of Latin Text as given in MS. B.
pp. 407-428.

Appendix III. Continuation of English translation as given in
MS. Harl. 2,261 - - - - - pp. 429-521.

Appendix IV. The eighth book of the Polychronicon from
Caxton. - - - - - pp. 522-587.

POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN
MONACHI CESTRENSIS.

P 939. Wt. 16310.

A

POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN MONACHI CESTRENSIS.

LIBER SEPTIMUS.

CAP. XIX.

[*De pontificibus Romanis, quædam de rebus Anglicis,
et de Ludovico Franciæ rege.*]

CELESTINUS secundus post Innocentium secundum sedit papa¹ mensibus quinque, post quem Lucius² mensibus xi. Eugenius tertius sedit papa annis octo mensibus quinque. Hic cum primum esset discipulus beati Bernardi, et postmodo abbas Sancti Anastasii juxta Romam, ex insperato ad ecclesiam Sancti Cesarii veniens per cardinales electus est, sed propter metum senatorum extra³ urbem consecratus est.⁴ Hic cruce signavit Lodowycum regem Franciæ, Remis in Gallia concilium celebravit, ad quem et sanctus Bernardus abbas⁵ scripsit libros de Consideratione. *Henricus, libro viii.* Ranul-

¹ *annis octo*, add. A. wrongly, see line 3.

² *qui et Giraldus*, add. C.D.

³ *juxta*, A.

⁴ *est*] om. A.

⁵ *abbas*] om. A.C.D.

TREVISA'S TRANSLATION.

Capitulum nonum decimum.

AFTER þe secounde Innocencius þe secounde Celestinus was pope fyve¹ monþes. After hym Lucius xi.² monthes. Þe pridde Eugenius was pope fyve monþes, after hym Lucius : þis was first³ seynt Bernard his disciple, and after abbot of Seint Anastasy bysides Rome, and cam unwar to Seynt Cesarius cherche, and was i-chose⁴ by þe cardinales, but for drede of þe senatoures he was i-sacred⁵ wipoute þe citee. Þis signedede⁶ Lowys kyng of Fraunce wip croys,⁷ and made a counsaile⁸ at Reme in Fraunce; also to hym seynt Bernard þe abbot wroot þe bookes De consideratione. *Henricus, libro 8^o.*⁹ Ranulp¹⁰ consul

TREVISA.

ANONYMOUS TRANSLATION OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

Capitulum nonum decimum.

CELESTINUS the secunde succeeded Innocencius secunde pope v. monethes, whom Lucius did succede xi. monethes. Eugenius the secunde was pope viii. yere and v. monethes. This pope, somme tyme the disciple of blissede Bernard, and after abbot of Seynte Anastatius nye to Rome, and commynge for devocion to the churche of Seynte Cesarius, was electe into þe pope by the cardinalls, and consecrate withoute the walles of the cite for drede of þe senators. This pope marked Lodowicus kyng of Fraunce with the signe of the crosse, and kepede a cownesaile at Remis in Fraunce; to whom seynte Bernard did write bookes of Consideracions. *Henricus, libro octavo.* Ranulphus erle of Chestre commynge to Wal-

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ vyf, γ.

² enleven, Cx.

³ vurst, γ.

⁴ chocen, Cx.

⁵ a was ysacred, γ.

⁶ sygned, Cγ.

⁷ cros, β.

⁸ conseil, β.

⁹ nono, Cx.

¹⁰ Ranulph, Cx.

plus consul Cestrensis cum magnis¹ militum copiis apud Walingford veniens cum rege concordatus est. Sed cito post in parlamento Northamptonensi dolose captus est, nec liberari potuit donec castrum Lincolniae reddidisset. Interim Walenses vastaverunt provinciam Cestrensem, sed apud Wycum² Malbanum intercepti sunt, et post modicum³ rex Stephanus in urbe Lincolniae coronatus est, quod nulli regum⁴ contingeret. Eoque anno⁵ Conradus imperator, Lodowicus rex Franciæ, comes Flandriæ et multi alii⁶ cruce signati [ad Terram Sanctam iter arripuerunt, qui]⁷ viam terræ magis quam maris eligentes, transita Hungaria, per dolum imperatoris Constantinopolitam perditī sunt. Nam multi, gustata farina calce mixta, defuncti sunt, ceteri multi⁸ aut gladio aut fame propter eorum luxuriam et rapinam consumpti sunt.⁹ *Giraldus, distinctione prima, capitulo octavo decimo.* Rediens tandem Lodowycus de Terra Sancta cum ex diutina continentia et coitus defectu, prout medici dicebant, ægritudinem incurreret, suasumque sibi foret per medicos et praelatos ut ob nimiam distantiam

Nota hic de
continentia
regis Lodo-
wyci.

¹ *magnis*] om. A.

² *Wicum*, A.C.D.

³ *et post modicum*] Quo et anno, C.D.

⁴ *regum*] prædecessorum suorum, C.D.

⁵ *circa Pentecosten*, add. C.D.

⁶ *alii*] Angli, C.D.

⁷ From C.D. (not in A. or B.).

⁸ *multi*] pœne omnes, C.D.

⁹ *pauci tum humiles divina gratia adjuti multa in Hispaniis contra Saracenos gloriose egerunt*, add. C.D.

of Chestre come to Wallyngforde wip meny knyȝtes, and was accorded wip the kyng. But sone perafter he was gilefulliche¹ i-take in þe parlement at Norhamptoun; and myȝt nouȝt be delyvered or² he hadde i-ȝolde³ up þe castel of Lyncolne. Þat tyme Walsche men destroyed þe province of Chestre, but at Wycombmalban⁴ þey were i-kilde;⁵ sone per after kyng Stephene was i-crowned at Lyncolne, and happede no kyng so byforehonde.⁶ Also þat ȝere Conradus þe emperour, Lowys kyng of Fraunce, þe erle of Flandres, and meny oper þat hadde i-take þe cros to þe Holy Lond, chese⁷ þe londe way, and nouȝt þe water wey, and passed by Hungery, and were betrayhed by fraude of þe emperour of Constantynoble, for meny of hem tastede mete and⁸ i-medled⁹ with lyme and deide, and meny opere were dede by swerd of werre,¹⁰ and honged for robynge and revyng and lecherie. *Giraldus, distinctione prima, capitulo 18º.* Lowys kyng of Fraunce cam homward¹¹ out of þe Holy Lond, and worpe¹² sike¹³ for long covetise¹⁴ and defaute of womman, as leches seide, and leches and prelates counsailled¹⁵ hym

TREVISA.

yngeforde with a grete hoste was acorded with the kyng, but after that he was taken by treason in a parliament at Northampton, and cowthe not be delyverede tyll he hade taken to the kyng the castell of Lincoln. And after that kyng Steven was crownede in the cite of Lincolne, whiche thyng was not seen afore. In whiche yere Conradus the emperour, the kyng of Fraunce, the erle of Flaundres, and mony oper noble men toke their wey by Hungary to the Holy Londe, whiche were betrayed by treason of the emperour of Constantinopole, for mony men eitenge brede mixte with lyme diede perof: somme men were sleyne, somme men diede for extorcion and synne. *Giraldus, distinctione prima, capitulo octavo decimo.* Lodowicus kyng of Fraunce returnede from the Holy Londe labored in grete infirmite caused by continence as phisicions seide, f. 357 a.

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ gylfolliche, γ.² er, β.³ yolden, Cx.⁴ Wicum Malban, β.; Wycum-alban, Cx.⁵ y-keld, α.; ykeld, γ.; kylde, Cx.⁶ byfore, Cx.⁷ chuese, γ.; chesed, Cx.⁸ and] om. β., γ., and Cx.⁹ mele medled, β.; mele ymelled, γ.; mele medlyd, Cx.¹⁰ of werre] om. Cx., which reads by swerde and hunger for robbing, &c.¹¹ hamward, β. and γ.¹² werp seke, β.¹³ syke, γ.¹⁴ continence, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ counceilde, β.

reginae puella aliqua uteretur, respondit, "Malo mori
 " castus quam vivere adulter." Et sic totum Deo com-
 mittens cito convaluit. Dum¹ autem aliquando clericus
 quidam privilegium papale² ei attulisset quod in omni
 cathedrali ecclesia regni sui primam vacaturam³ haberet
 cum fructibus medio tempore provenientibus, ille statim
 litteras combussit, dicens se malle tales litteras com-
 burere quam animam suam in inferno torqueri. At
 dum⁴ idem princeps qualibet sexta feria in pane et
 aqua jejunaret, suasum est illi hoc⁵ jejunium dimittere
 et centum pauperes tali die reficere. Quibus⁶ respondit,
 " Bene volumus quod tali die [tot pauperes]⁷ vel
 " plures⁸ pascantur, sed jejunium nostrum solvere no-
 " lumus. Nam absque eo⁹ quod animae confert, corpori
 " tamen¹⁰ plurimum prodest. Tot enim superflua per
 " totam hebdomadam corpori ingerimus quod purgatio
 " et quies unius diei multum valet tam ad pellendum

¹ *Huic semel*, C.D.

² *papale*] om. B.

³ *collationem*, C.D.

⁴ *At cum*, A.B.

⁵ *ei tale*, B.

⁶ *bene*, A.

⁷ *tot pauperes*, from A.C.D.

⁸ *tali die*, B.

⁹ *hoc*, B.

¹⁰ *utique*, B.

to take a wenche¹ for he was fer from² þe queene. "Me is
 "levere to³ deie," quop he, "chast⁴ þan lyve⁵ in spouse-
 "breche;"⁶ and so he al put in⁷ Goddes honde, and was, hole
 anon. In þat⁸ tyme a clerk come to hym and brouȝt with hym
 priuelege of þe pope þat he schulde in everiche cathedral cherche
 of his realme abil⁹ þe firste benefice¹⁰ þat voydede, wip þe
 fruyt and prophetes¹¹ in þe mene tyme. Anon he þrew þe
 lettre¹² into þe fuyre, and seide þat hym were levere brenne
 suche lettres þan abil his soule¹³ i-tormented in helle. Þa
 same prince faste every¹⁴ Friday¹⁵ to brede and water, and merz
 counsailled hym to fede an hondred pore men in¹⁶ þe Friday,
 and leue þe¹⁷ fastynge. "We wil¹⁸ gladliche,"¹⁹ quop he, "fede
 "so meny pore men, oper moo, but oure fastynge wil we²⁰
 "nouȝt breke. For al wipoute þe preof²¹ þat it doop to þe soule,
 "hit profiteþ moche²² to þe body also: we doop al þe²³ woke
 "[so moche²⁴ and so meny]²⁵ superfluytes into þe body þat
 "purgacioun and reste of oon day helpeþ moche to pulle²⁶ of

TREVISIA.

wherefore he was movede to use somme maide; to whom he
 seide, "Y hade lever dye in chastite then lyve in adultery;" and
 after that he was recnrede anon. A clerke bryngynge to the
 seide kyng the priuelege that he scholde rejoyce the investitures
 of prelates and the frutes of theire churches for theire
 vacacion he toke the lettres²⁷ then that his sawle scholde be
 punyschede in helle perfore. Also the seide kyng usynge to
 faste in the vj. fery in brede and water, was movede to leue
 that faste and to norische a c. poore men that day; whom he
 answerde seyenge: "We wyll that so mony poore men be
 "norischede in þat day, but ȝitte we wyll not breke oure
 "faste, for withowte that goode that hit causethe to the sawle,
 "the reste of that day helpeþ moche to avoide superfluous

MS. HARL
2261.¹ weynche, γ.² vram, γ.³ to] om. α.⁴ chaaste, β.⁵ lybbe, γ.⁶ spousebrekyng, Cx.⁷ pot al in, γ.⁸ þat] a, Cx.⁹ reme habbe, γ.; reme have, Cx.¹⁰ virste benefis, γ.¹¹ prouffytes, Cx.¹² þruw þe letters, γ.; lettres, Cx.¹³ habbe hys soul, γ.¹⁴ everech, β.¹⁵ day, α.¹⁶ in] on, Cx.¹⁷ þe] that, Cx.¹⁸ wold, Cx.¹⁹ We wollep gladlich, β.²⁰ ur vastynge wol we, γ.²¹ prouffyte, Cx.²² profitip myche, β.²³ al þe] every, Cx.²⁴ al weke so mych, β.²⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.²⁶ potte, γ.; putte, Cx.²⁷ Sic in MS. Evidently some words are wanting.

“superfluum quam ad provocandum appetitum.” Mortuo tandem isto Lodowyco metricus quidam stili compendio tale epitaphium rhetorico stemmate ornatum scripsit et tanquam ad filium suum Philippum apostrophans patrem sepultum ostendens ait:¹

*Versus de Lodowyco ad filium suum Philippum.*²

“*Hunc superes tu qui superes successor honoris,*

“*Degener es si degeneres a laude prioris.*”

Gratie
MCLXVIII.
Stephani
XIII.

Circa hæc tempora obiit magister Hugo de Sancto Victore, monachus et prior Sancti Victoris, juxta Parisium, litteris et religione summus; de quo ferunt quod cum in extrema infirmitate laboraret et nullum cibum retinere posset, corpus tamen Dominicum sibi dari instanter postulavit: fratres vero ejus turbationem sedare volentes simplicem oblatam non consecratam³ attulerunt. Quod ille in spiritu recognoscens ait, “Deus misericatur vestri, fratres; cur mihi illudere voluistis?” “iste non est Dominus meus.” Mox illi eucharistiam consecratam attulerunt, quod ille videns, sed⁴ retinere non

¹ ostendens ait] om. A.

² A.B.C.D. omit heading.

³ et, B.

⁴ et, B.

“superfluite, and also to make more ¹ scharper appetit.” When TREVISA.
 pis Lowys was dede a versefiour ² wroot on his tombe in schort
 stile ³ and ⁴ writyunge i-hiȝt wip faire speche of rethorik, and
 tornede his speche as it were to his sone Philip, and schewed
 hym his fader ⁵ pat lay i-buried pere, and seide,

Nunc superes tu qui superes successor honoris,

Degener es si degeneres a laude prioris,

ut patet per versum. ⁶ Pat is to menyng: ⁷ Pou overlevest pis
 pat art above successor of worschippe, pou art unkynde ⁸ if pou
 gost out of kynde [of the praysing] ⁹ of py forefader. ¹⁰
 Aboute pat tyme deide maister Hughe ¹¹ de Seint Victor, monk
 and priour of Seynt Victor besides Parys, a profite ¹² man of
 lettrure and of religioun. Of hym it is i-seide pat whan he
 was sike in his deeth evel, and myȝte noȝer holde mete ne
 drynke, he axede besiliche ¹³ and prayed to ȝeve hym Goddes
 body. His breperen wolde cese ¹⁴ his crienge, ¹⁵ and brouȝt hym
 an obley ¹⁶ pat was nouȝt i-sacred; he knewe it in his spirit,
 and seide, “God forȝif ¹⁷ it ȝow with ¹⁸ breperen, why wolde ȝe
 “begile me? pis is nouȝt my Lord.” Anon þey brouȝte an obley
 pat was i-sacred; he seigh it and myȝt nouȝt holde it, and haf ¹⁹

“humors receyvid in the weke afore, and also to gendre an MS. HARL.
2261.
 “appetite.” Hugo de Sancto Victore diede abowte this tyme,
 monke and prior of Seynte Victor nye to Parise, an excellent
 man in conyng and religion; of whom hit is rehersed that
 this holy man laborynge in extreme infirmite, and trowblede
 moche with debilitie of stomake, desyrede oftetymes of his
 breper that he myȝhte receyve his Maker. The breper of the
 monastery willynge to satisfye his mynde, brouȝhte to hym a
 lofe not consecrate. This hooly man perceyvynge that in
 spirite or sawle, seide to his breper, “God have mercy on yow,
 “why do ye skorne me? this is not my Maker:” and after that
 thei brouȝhte to hym the verey body of Criste. The holy
 man seenge his Maker, and havynge noo myȝhte to receyve

¹ þe, a. and Cx.

² versfyour, γ.; vercifour, Cx.

³ style, Cx.

⁴ and] a, Cx.

⁵ vader, γ.

⁶ ut . . . versum] om. a. and Cx.

⁷ to saye, Cx.

⁸ unkunde, γ.

⁹ From β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ vorvader, γ.

¹¹ Huwe, β.

¹² an perfȝt, a.; parfite, β.; parfȝht, Cx.

¹³ bisiliche, β.

¹⁴ ceese, β.

¹⁵ eryyng, γ.

¹⁶ oubleye, Cx.

¹⁷ vorȝere, γ.

¹⁸ with] om. a. and γ.

¹⁹ haaf, β.; heved, Cx.

valens, erectis manibus ait: "Ascendat Filius ad Patrem et spiritus ad Deum qui creavit illum;"¹ et statim expiravit et corpus Domini disparuit. *Ranulphus.* Volunt tamen alii quod cum iste Hugo propter jugem vomitum non posset eucharistiam retinere, et hac de causa fratres ei verum sacramentum² afferre³ noluisse, rogavit eos ut saltem super latus ejus sacramentum ponerent. Quo facto latus infirmi se aperuit et⁴ hostia corpori se immersit. Iste dum vixit multa egregia opuscula dictavit,⁵ utpote De sacramentis, De archa Noe, De institutione noviciorum, De arrha animæ, De studio sapientiæ, quæ intitulatur *Didascalion*,⁶ et De laude crucis. Tam valida erat glacies quod Thamisia potuit transiri cum equo.⁷ His temporibus floruit Ricardus de Sancto Victore. Hoc etiam anno magister Gracianus de Tuscia natus, monachus Sancti Proculi in Bononia, compilavit decreta, sicut dicit Hugucio 2. Q. 6. forma. Ejus frater ger-

¹ *cum*, A.

² *veram eucharistiam*, B.

³ *porrigere*, C.D.

⁴ *per lateris aperturam*, add C.D.

⁵ *scripsit*, C.D.

⁶ *Didascalicon*, C.D.

⁷ *Tam . . . equo*] om. C.D.

up his handes¹ and seide, "I praye þat þe Sone goo up to þe
 "Fader, and þe spirit to God þat made hym of nouȝt;" and
 [so]² he ȝelde up þe goost, and oure Lordes body vanesched³
 out of sight. R. Bote som men wolde⁴ mene⁵ þat þis Hughe
 myȝte nouȝt holde it, and haf up his hondes and seide,⁶ for
 he was castynge alway,⁷ and perfore his breperen wolde nouȝt
 brynge þe verray⁸ sacrament, and he prayede him⁹ special-
 liche þat þey wolde sette þe sacrament uppon his side, and
 whan þey hadde so done þe seke manis side opened, and þe
 sacrament worþ in by hymself.¹⁰ Þis made newe¹¹ good
 bookes, De sacramentis, De archa Noe, De institucione novi-
 corum,¹² De arra animæ, De studio sapientiæ, þat is i-cleped¹³
 Didascalion,¹⁴ and De laude crucis he made a book also.
 Frost¹⁵ and yse was¹⁶ so strong þat hors myȝte passe over
 Tempse¹⁷ þis ȝere. Maister¹⁸ Gracianus de Tuschia, monk of
 Banonia,¹⁹ [was borne;]²⁰ he compilede and gadrede þe book of
 decrees, so seiþ Hughe, 2. q. 6 forma. His broþer-german

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hym, extendynge his hondes into hevyn seide: "The Sonne MS. HARL.
 "may ascende to the Fader, and the sawle to God that create 2261.
 "hit;" and that seide he diede, and the body of Criste evan-
 eschede. R. Somme men say that this holy man, perceyv-
 ynge that he myȝhte not receyve his Maker for feblenesse of
 his stomake, preide his breper to putte the sacramente to his
 syde: that doen his side openede, and the hoste wente into
 his body. This clerke made mony noble werkes, as of þe sacra-
 mentes, of the arke of Noe or schippe, of the institucion of
 novices, of the erreure of the sawle, of the study of sapience,
 whiche is callede Didascalon, and of the lawde of the crosse.
 Maister Gracian, borne in Tuschia, and monke of Seynte Pro-
 culus in Bonony, compilede the decrees in this yere, as Hugo f. 357 b.
 seythe, secunda quæstio, sexta forma. And maister Petir

¹ have op hys hondes, γ.² From Cx.³ vansede, γ.⁴ wole, β.⁵ wene, α.⁶ it . . . seide] om. α. and Cx.⁷ aweye, Cx.⁸ verrey, β.⁹ hem, Cx.¹⁰ hit silf, β.; went in by hit self, Cx.¹¹ newe] many, Cx.¹² noviciorum, Cx.¹³ þat is i-cleped] om. Cx.¹⁴ Didascalicon, β.; Dydascaly-
con, Cx.¹⁵ Forst, β.¹⁶ Vorst and ys was, γ.¹⁷ Temse, β.¹⁸ Temse. Þis yere maister, Cx.¹⁹ Bononia, Cx.²⁰ From Cx.

manus¹ magister Petrus Lunbardus, episcopus Parisiensis, compilavit quatuor libros sententiarum, Psalterium quoque et Pauli epistolas glossavit.

CAP. XX.

[*De rebus Teutonicis et Romanis. De Sancto Bernardo. Mors Stephani regis Angliæ.*]

Gratie
MCLII.
Stephani
XVI.

FREDERICUS primus post Conradum imperavit² Teutonicis et Romanis triginta septem annis. Hic post

¹ *germanus*] om. C.D.

| ² *imperavit*] om. B.

maister Pers¹ Lombard,² bisshop of Parys, compilede and made þe foure bookes of sentence, and glosede þe psawter³ and Paules⁴ pistles also. TREVISA. —

Capitulum vicesimum.

AFFTER Conradus þe firste Frederik was emperour of Almayns and of Romayns seven and þritty ȝere. After pope

Lumbard, his broþer german, bisshop of Paris, compilede iiij. bookes of the sentence, and glosede the sawter and the epistles of Paule.⁵ Lodowicus kyng of Fraunce was departed from Elianor his qwene in that thei were nye of bloode, as the seide kyng did swere, of whom he gate ij. doȝhters: Mary, whom the erle Cretense hade mariede; and Aclides, whom Theobaldus the erle Blesense mariede afterwarde. Henricus the duke of Normandy and erle of Gascoigne, metynge this lady goynge towarde the cuntre of her nativite, toke her unto his wife, and after that Aquitanny returnede to the bloode of Ynglonde. That matrimony inducede grete discorde betwene kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce. This Henricus duke of Normandy gate of the seide qwene William, Henricus, Richard, Galfride, Philippe, and Iohn, tweyne of whom, William and Philip died in their tendre age, and the other ij. sonnes were promotede by succession to regalle dignite. And Galfride the iiijth sonne occupiede the cownte of Briteyne by the tyme of his lyfe. Also he gate of her iiij. doȝhters, oon of whom was mariede to the kyng of Castell, of whom Blanche come, modere of Seynte Lodowicus kyng, an oþer was maryede to Alexander emperoure off Constantinopole. The thrydde was maryede to the duke of Saxony, of whom Otho themperoure of Rome come; the iiijth was maryede to the erle Tholosan, of whom Reymund come, the doȝhter of whom Alfonsus erle Pictavense, broþer of seynte Lewes kyng of Fraunce, toke into his wife. MS. HARL. 2261. —

Capitulum vicesimum.

FREDERICUS the firste, after Conradus, was emperoure off Alemanyne and of Rome xxvij. yere. This emperoure did

¹ Peres, Cx.

² Peres Lombard, γ.

³ sauter, β.; gloosed the sauter, Cx.

⁴ Poules, β. and Cx.

⁵ The additional sentences in chap. xix. are peculiar to the Harl. MS.

mortem Adriani papæ, qui eum coronaverat, pessime egit cum Alexandro,¹ in præjudiciū ejus quatuor schismaticis apostolicis successive adhærendo; regem quoque Francorum, ad quem papa confugerat, cum valida manu Dacorum et Boemiorum oppugnavit. Sed Ricardo² rege Anglorum opem³ ferente repulsus est. Unde⁴ et Mediolanum, cujus tunc muri erant altissimi, sub anno gratiæ millesimo centesimo lxii. funditus destruxit. Hic tandem⁵ post multas vexationes papæ illatas, timens sibi⁶ de rebellione Lunbardorum, veniam a papa petiit, et tanquam ad delictorum emendam cruce signatus Terram Sanctam adiit, ubi juxta Armeniam in parvo⁷ flumine submersus est, et apud Tyrum⁸ sepultus; filiusque ejus illustris juvenis⁹ in obsidendo Ptolomaidam, quod est Acon, defunctus est, totaque pœne nobilitas¹⁰ obiit. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*¹¹ Anastasius post

¹ *papa*, add B.

² *Ricardo*] om. A.

³ *regi Francorum*, add C.D.

⁴ *Unde*] om. B.

⁵ *tamen*, A.B.

⁶ *sibi*] om. A.

⁷ *magno*, B.

⁸ *Tirum*, A.

⁹ *juvenis*] om. B.

¹⁰ *Christianorum*, ins. A.B.; *quæ regem Francorum Philippum et regem Angliæ Ricardum secuta fuerat*, add C.D.

¹¹ A.B.C.D: omit heading.

Adrianus deep, þat hym hadde crowned, þis was grevous¹ to pope Alisaundre, ffor in prejudice of hym he helde with foure² false popes everiche³ after oper. Also for þe pope was flowe⁴ to þe kyng of Fraunce, he fauȝte aȝenst þe kyng of Fraunce wiþ a grete strengþe of Bemeners⁵ and of Danes, but he was i-put⁶ of by help of Richard kyng of Engeland. When⁷ þe ȝere of oure Lord enlevene hondred and sixty and two⁸ he com to Melan, þat was hiȝest i-walled of eny toun, and destroyed⁹ it, streiȝt¹⁰ to þe grounde. At þe laste, after þat þis hadde i-doo þe pope meny grete¹¹ greves, þe rebelnesse he dradde¹² of þe Lombardes,¹³ and prayeden¹⁴ for ȝifnes of þe pope, and took þe cros on¹⁵ his flesch to þe Holy Lond, as it were in amendement of his synne; and he was i-drenched¹⁶ pere in¹⁷ a litel ryver besides Armenye, and i-buried at Tirus; and his sone, a noble ȝongelynge, deide at þe sege of Ptholomayda, þat is Acon, and nyh al þe nobilite¹⁸ of Cristen men deide þat tyme. After

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mony wicked dedes after the dethe of Alexander þe pope, MS. HARL. 2261. whiche hade crownede hym or Adrian in drawenge to iiij. men electe into the pope ageyne the lawe of God, and trowblede soore the kynge of Fraunce, to whom the pope fledde for socoure. Neverthelesse he was expulsede from Fraunce by helpe of Rícharde kyng of Ynglonde, but afore his departynge he destroyede utterly þe walles of the cite Mediolan, in the yere of oure Lorde God a m.c. lxiij. This emperoure, after f. 358 b. grete tribulacion and iniury doen to þe pope, and dredynge the rebellion of Lumbardes, askede for ȝifnesse of þe pope, and soe he was merkede there with the signe of the crosse that he myȝhte goe to the Holy Londe, where he was drowned soone after in a lytelle water nye to Armeny, and was beryede at the cite callede Tirus. And a noble yonge man his sonne diede at the sege of the cite of Acon, and allemoste alle the nobilite of Cristen peple. Anastasius the thridde succeedid

¹ a grevous enemy, β., γ., and Cx.

² huld wyþ vour, γ.

³ eche, Cx.

⁴ aflowe, β.; fledde, Cx.

⁵ Boemes, β. and Cx.

⁶ y-pot, γ.

⁷ þanne, β.; Than, Cx.¹

⁸ tweyne, Cx.

⁹ destruyed, β.

¹⁰ downe, Cx.

¹¹ grete] om. Cx.

¹² Transposed in α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹³ Lumbardus, γ.

¹⁴ prayd, Cx.

¹⁵ in, Cx.

¹⁶ adreynt, β.

¹⁷ drowned in, Cx.

¹⁸ noblete, β.; nobelte, γ.

Eugenium sedit papa quasi annis duobus, quo quidem anno obiit sanctus Bernardus abbas Clarevallensis, qui¹ Burgundia castro Fontanis oriundus, filius strenui militis, materno primum lacte, deinde eibis grossioribus nutritus fuerat. Tandem sub anno gratiæ M^o.c^o.xii^o., a constitutione ordinis Cisterciensis xv^o, ætatis suæ xxii^o., cum xxx^a sociis Cistercium ingreditur; post quintum conversionis suæ annum abbas Clarevallensis destinatur; ubi supra humanam consuetudinem vigilans, nullum tempus se dixit magis perdere quam quando dormivit; somnum morti comparans, stertentes et incomposite dormientes vix tolerabat. Ad cibum tanquam ad tormentum accessit, propter magnam abstinenciam magna ex parte ciborum discretionem amiserat,² ita quidem ut oleum pro vino, sanguinem pro butyro aliquando³ sumeret, dixitque solam aquam sibi sapere, eo quod fauces suas⁴ refrigerabat. Quicquid de scripturis didicerat maxime in silvis et in agris meditando et orando

¹ *in*, add A.B.

² *amisit*, B.

³ *aliquando* before *oleum*, B.

⁴ *ejus*, A.

Eugenius, Anastasius was pope as it were two ȝere; þat ȝere TREVISIA.
 deide seint Bernard, abbot of Clerevaus,¹ þat was i-bore in
 Burgoyne in þe castel of Fonteyns; he was a noble knyȝtes
 sone, and was first i-fed² wip his owne moder melk,³ and
 afterward i-norsched wip gretter metes. Þan the ȝere of oure
 Lord enlevene hondred and twelve; after þe bygynnyng of þe
 ordre of Cisterciensis, þat is þe ordre of white monkes, fiftene;
 of his owne age two and twenty, he entred into Cisterci
 wip pritty felawes; and after þe fifte ȝere of his conversacioun
 he was⁴ abbot of Clervaus; þere he usede wakyng passyng
 þe usage of mankynde,⁵ he saide þat he lost no tyme more þan
 whan he sleepe, and he likned deep to sleep; [unneþe he⁶
 myȝte suffre hem þat rowtede and ferde⁷ foule⁸ in here⁹
 sleep; he wente to mete as hit were to torment. For greet
 abstenauce þat he usede he hadde lost his taast¹⁰ and savoure
 of mete and of drinke, so þat he wolde take oyle in stede of
 wyn and blood in stede of buttre.¹¹ He wolde seie¹² þat he¹³
 savered water, for hit keledde his moup and his jowes. Al þat
 he lernede¹⁴ of scripture he drank hit in wodes and in fylde¹⁵
 in his meditaciouns and bedes. He knowlechede none oper

Eugenius the pope ij. yere. In whiche yere seynte Bernarde MS. HARL.
 diede, abbot Clarevall, whiche entrede the ordre Cisterciense 2261.
 with xxx. felawes in the xxijth yere of his age, and was made
 abbot Clarevall after the vth yere of his conversion. Where
 he wakede as excedyng þe nature of man, seyenge that he
 loste noo tyme but when he slepede, assimblenge slepe to dethe;
 whiche wente also to his meite as to tormente, insomuche that
 he hade loste discrecion of meytes for his huge abstinence,
 takyng and drynkynge oyle ofte tymes for wyne, seyenge
 þat þer was noo licoure that savoured his mowthe or that he
 myȝhte discerne in that hit made his chekes colde. And
 that connyng that he hade he gate hit by meditacions and
 preiers in woodes and feldes, seyenge ofte that he hade noo

¹ *Clervaulx*, Cx.² *vurste yved*, γ.³ *moders mylk*, Cx.⁴ *was ordeyned*, β. and Cx.⁵ *mankuynde*, γ.⁶ *unnethe that he*, Cx.⁷ *aferde*, Cx.⁸ *furde voule*, γ.⁹ *his*, Cx.¹⁰ *taste*, Cx.¹¹ *boter*, β.; *botter*, Cx.¹² *sygge þat hym saverede*, γ.¹³ *him*, Cx.¹⁴ *lurude*, γ.¹⁵ *veldes*, γ.; *feldes*, Cx.

hauserat, nec alios se habuisse¹ magistros quam quercus et fagos fatebatur. In vestibus ejus paupertas, sed absque sordibus fuit. Aiebat enim vestes fore animi indices, aut negligentis aut inaniter gloriantis. Proverbum illud frequenter ore, sed corde semper tenebat: “ Qui facit quod nemo mirantur omnes.” Noviciis religionem intrare volentibus dicere consueverat,² “ Si ad “ ea quæ intus sunt festinatis, hic foris dimittete corpora “ quæ³ sæculo attulistis,⁴ soli spiritus ingrediantur, “ caro autem non prodest quicquam.” Quandocumque ad episcopandum⁵ invitabatur, respondere solebat⁶ se suum non esse, sed aliorum servitio deputatum. Semper inveniebatur aut orans, aut legens, aut scribens, aut meditans, aut fratres suos verbo ædificans. Tandem sub⁷ anno gratiæ M^o.C^o.LIII^{tio}⁸ morti appropinquans,⁹ tria fratribus suis¹⁰ observanda reliquit, quæ¹¹ et ipse pro modulo suo in vita sua observasse asseruit, dicens, “ Neminem scandalizare volui, sed et si scandalum sur-

¹ *habere*, A.

² *consuevit*, B.

³ *de*, A. ; *a*, B.

⁴ *attulistis*] om. A.

⁵ *episcopatum*, C.D.

⁶ *solebat*] om. B.

⁷ *sub*] om. B.

⁸ *liiij^{to}*, A.

⁹ *propinquans*, A.

¹⁰ *suis*] om. B.

¹¹ *quæque*, A.

maystres¹ but okes and beches. In his cloynghe was poverte TREVISA.
wipouten eny filpe.² He seide pat cloynghe is juge and
witnes of hert and pouȝt, of negligence oper of pryde and
veynglorie; pat proverbe is ofte had³ in his moun and alwey
in his herte, "Alle men wondrep of hym pat dop as noon
"oper doop." To þe novis⁴ pat schulde come to religioun he
wolde seie, "ȝif ȝe bene⁵ hiep⁶ to pat pat is wip ynne,
"leveþ⁷ here wip oute þe bodyes pat ȝe bronȝte of þe world,⁸
"þe spiritres schal entre,⁹ flesche dop no profyȝt." As ofte
as me prayede hym to be bisshop he seide pat he was not his
owne man,¹⁰ but pat he was y-ordeyned to þe service of opere
men.]¹¹ Alway he was i-wout¹² oper biddynge, oper redynge,
oper writynge, oper in meditaciouns, oper prechynghe and
techynghe his breperen. [Þe ȝere of oure Lord enleven hondred
and two¹³ and fifty, whan his dep neiȝhede, he bitook his brepe-
ren]¹⁴ þre poyntes to kepe, and seide pat he hadde kepte hem in
þis¹⁵ wise al his lyf tyme, and seide,¹⁵ "I wolde no man selaundre,

techer but okes and beche tres. The seide holy man hade MS. HARL.
poore clothes, but thei were elene, seyenge that the clothynghe 2261.
of man did represente his lyfe, usynge to say ofte this proverbe :
"A man that doethe a thynghe whiche noon other man usethe,
"causethe alle men to mervayle." Seynte Bernarde was
wonte to say to novices willynghe to entre into that religion in
this wise : "If ye intende to kepe the observaunce of the
"religion, leve youre bodies here whom ye have brouȝhte from
"the worlde, and lete the sawles entre into religion as ac-
"cordynge to theym, for the body profitethe not." This holy¹⁶
was founde at alle tymes other preyenge, redynge, wrytynge,
in meditacion, other in techynge his brether. At the laste he
knowynge in spiritte dethe to drawe nere, in the yere of oure
Lorde God a m.c. and liii^{ti}, callynge his breper to hym, mony-
schede theyme to kepe iij. thynges, whom he seide to have
kepede in alle his life after his powere. "I wyllde not in my

¹ *pat he had*, add. *β*.

² *vylpe*, *γ*.

³ *he hade oft*, Cx.

⁴ *novyce*, Cx.

⁵ *bene*] om. *β*.

⁶ *Ef ȝe hyȝep*, *γ*.; *Yf ye hye*, Cx.

⁷ *leveth*, Cx.

⁸ *worl*, *γ*.

⁹ *intre*, *γ*.

¹⁰ *man*] om. Cx.

¹¹ From *α*., *β*., *γ*., and Cx.

¹² *was founde*, Cx.

¹³ *thre*, Cx.

¹⁴ *þis*] *his*, *β*.; *hys*, *γ*.

¹⁵ *saide*, *α*.

¹⁶ Sic in MS.

“ rexit, sedavi ut potui. Minus sensui¹ meo quam
 “ alieno iudicio credidi. Læsus de lædente vindictam
 “ non repetii.”² Bernardus igitur multorum tractatum³
 potissime in⁴ his quæ de Incarnatione Christi sunt
 egregius conscriptor, multorumque miraculorum pa-
 trator [centum sexaginta monasteriorum constructor, ob-
 dormivit in Domino].⁵ Hoc quoque anno obiit Ranul-
 phus⁶ secundus cognomento de Gervous,⁷ quartus post
 conquestum Angliæ comes Cestrensis;⁸ cui successit
 filius suus Hugo II^{us} qui præfuit in ducatu illo viginti
 novem annis, et multa strenue egit. Hoc etiam anno
 obiit rex Stephanus. Apud monasterium de Faveresham
 in Cantia,⁹ quod ipse a fundamentis construxerat,¹⁰
 sepultus est.¹¹ *Ranulphus*.¹² In¹³ diebus istius Ste-
 phani miles quidam¹⁴ Owenus nomine intravit purga-
 torium Patricii secundi, abbatis non episcopi. Qui
 rediens mansit in negotiis Ludensis monasterii ordinis
 Cisterciensis in Hibernia, et narravit gaudia et poenas

¹ *sensui*, from A.B. ; *censui*, MS.

² *expetii*, B.C.

³ *tractum*, A. ; *tractatum*, from
B. *tractum*, MS.

⁴ *de*, A.

⁵ From C.D.

⁶ *Arnulphus*, A.

⁷ *Geruous*, B.

⁸ *Cestriæ*, B.

⁹ *juxta Cantuariam*, C.D.

¹⁰ *extruxerat ibique*, B.

¹¹ *est*] om. A.

¹² *Ranulphus*] om. B.

¹³ *In . . . Hiberniæ*] om. C.D.

¹⁴ *miles quidam*] om. A.

“ but ȝif eny sclaunder were i-rise¹ I cessed hit what I myȝte ; TREVISA.
 “ I trowede myn owne wit lasse þan oþer men doop² ; ȝif I³
 “ were i-greved I asked no wreche of hym þat hadde i-greved
 “ me.” Bernard wroot meny nobil bookes, and specialliche of
 þe Incarnacioun of Crist, and dede⁴ meny miracles,⁵ and bulde⁶
 sixty⁷ abbayes, and passed out of þis world⁸ to oure Lord of
 hevene. Also þat ȝero deide þe secounde Ranulph, þat heet
 Gervous⁹ by his surname, he was þe fourþe¹⁰ eorle of Chestre
 after þe conquest : his sone þe secounde Hughe was lord after
 hym in þat ducherie nyne and twenty ȝere, and dede meny
 grete dedes. Also þat ȝere deide kyng Stephene¹¹ in Kent,
 in þe abbay of Feversham,¹² þat he hadde i-bulde¹³ out of¹⁴ þe
 grounde. In þis Stephene his tyme a knyȝt þat hiȝte Oweyn¹⁵
 wente into purgatorie of þe secounde Patrik, abbot and nouȝt
 bisshop. He come aȝen and dwelled in þe nedes¹⁶ of þe abbay¹⁷
 Ludens¹⁸ of white monkes in Irlond, and tolde of joye and of

“ lyfe to sclawnder eny man, and if y hade knowlege of eny MS. HARL.
 “ sclawnder y did sease hit to my powere. Also y toke lesse 2261.
 “ credence to myne awne wytte then to the reason of an other
 “ man ; also y askede never vengeance on a man that hurte f. 358 b
 “ and trowblede me.” And so this blissede seynte Bernarde,
 noble wryter, specially of those thynges whiche towche the
 incarnacion of Criste, the doer also of mony miracles, and the
 edifyer of a c. and lx. monasterys, diede in Criste. Ranulphus,
 the iiijth erle of Chestre after the Conqueste, dyed in this yere,
 whom Hew the secunde, and sonne to hym, did succede xxix.
 yere, which did mony noble thynges in his lyfe. Also kyng
 Steven diede in the same yere at the monastery of Faversham
 in Kente, whiche monastery he edifiede and founded, and was
 beryede þer. In the tyme of this kyng a knyȝhte, Owen by
 name, entrede into the purgatory of seynte Patrik abbot,
 whiche returnede from that purgatory taryede after in the

¹ *aryse*, Cx.² *other mennes dome*, Cx.³ *ich*, β.⁴ *dude*, γ.⁵ *myraclis*, β.⁶ *buylded*, Cx.⁷ *þrescore*, β.⁸ *wor^t*, γ.⁹ *Gernons*, α. ; *hight Gercious*, Cx.¹⁰ *vrde*, γ.¹¹ *Steven*, Cx.¹² *Faversham*, β.¹³ *he buylded*, Cx. ; *up*, add. β.¹⁴ *y-buld op of*, γ.¹⁵ *Owen*, Cx.¹⁶ *uede*, γ.¹⁷ *of*, add. β.¹⁸ *Ludene*, Cx.

quæ¹ viderat, sicut habetur supra, libro primo, capitulo xxx^o quarto,² De prodigiis Hiberniæ.³

CAP. XXI.

De Regibus Angliæ.

Gratiæ
MCLV.
Henrici II.
primo.

MORTUO Stephano rege⁴ successit Henricus secundus, filius imperatricis, nepos Henrici primi, ex filia imperatrice et Galfrido Plantagenet comite Andegaviæ progenitus. Cujus mores et actus, virtutes et vitia, Giraldus Cambrensis in suis distinctionibus describit, sic inquit: “Meticulosa plane res est in illum allegare qui potest
“relegare, illum multis verbis describere qui uno verbo
“potest proscribere. Gratosum⁵ quippe foret, et vires
“nostras prorsus excedens, veritatem in singulis non sup-
“primere, et in nullo principis animum exacerbare. Erat
“nempe⁶ hic Henricus vir subrufus, amplo capite et
“pectore, oculis glaucis, voce quassa, corpore carnosio, cibo
“tamen et potu parcus, et ut pinguedinem reprimeret

¹ *quas*, A.

² *quinto*, B.

³ B. adds: “Tempore istius
“regis Stephani circa annum gra-
“tiæ millesimo centesimo quadra-
“gesimo sexto fundatum erat apud
“Newhous primum monasterium
“ordinis Præmonstratensium in
“Anglia, qui nuper tempore Hen-
“rici regis primi in Landavensi

“diocæsi exordium sumpsit sub
“patre Norberto qui fuit Coloni-
“ensis. *Versus. Sub patre Nor-
“berto Præmonstrate viget ordo.*
“Hoc anno puer quidam Willel-
“mus nomine apud Norwicum a
“Judæis crucifigitur.”

⁴ *rege*] om. A.

⁵ *Gracianum*, A.

⁶ *namque*, B.

peynes þat he hadde i-seie, as it is i-seide to forehonde¹ in þe TREVISA.
 firste book,² capitulo 34^o of þe wondres of Irland.

Capitulum vicesimum primum.

WHEN³ Steven was dede þe secounde Henry was kyng. Þis Henry was þe [firste]⁴ Henries newew, þe eldest sone of his douȝter þe emperesse and of Geffray Plantagenet, erle of Angoye.⁵ His maneres and his dedes, his vertues and his vices, Girald Cambrensis in his distinceiouns diseryveþ, and saip in þis manere. Dredeful it is to allegge aȝenst hym þat may [put out of lond, and to discreve hym wip meny wordes þat may]⁶ excile a man wip oo⁷ word. Hit⁸ were a gracions þing and passinge oure wit and oure⁹ strengþe to telle out þe soþe in alle his dedes and offende þe princes herte in no manere poynt. Þis Henry was somdel¹⁰ redisshe, wip a large face and brest¹¹ and ȝelow eyȝen and a dym voys, and fleschely¹² of body, and took boþe¹³ scarsliche of mete and [of]⁶ drinke;

monastery Ludense of the ordre Cisterciense in Yrlonde, re- MS. HARL.
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 hersynge ioyes and peynes that he see.

Capitulum vicesimum primum.

KYNGE Steven ded, Henricus the secunde, soune of the emperesse and of Galfride Plantagenet, erle of Gascoigne, succedid. The maners, actes, vertues, and vices of whom Giralde off Wales describeth in his distincions, seyenge: "Hit is a drede-
 " fulle thyng to allegat ageyne hym that may putte to exile,
 " and to describe hym in mony wordes that may condempne a
 " man with oon worde." But hit were a gracions thyng, and as exceedyng my discrecion to wryte the trawthe of this prince in alle his condicions, and not to displease somme parties. This Henry kyng of Ynglonde was a corpulente man, large in hedde and breste, with yelowe eien, and with a grete voice; lytelle in meite and drynke to represe his fattenesse, vexenge

¹ sayd byfore, Cx.

² book] om. Cx.

³ Thanne, Cx.

⁴ From a., β., and Cx. ; vurste,

γ.

⁵ Anjoye, β. ; Ageo, γ. ; Angeo, Cx.

⁶ From a., β. and Cx.

⁷ a, Cx.

⁸ That, Cx.

⁹ ur wyt and ur, γ.

¹⁰ somewhat, Cx.

¹¹ bryst, a. ; fas and brust, γ.

¹² fleschy, β.

¹³ but, Cx.

" corpus suum vexatione, venatione, statione, deambu-
 " latione vexabat; statura mediocris; eloquens et litte-
 " ratus. In armata militia strenuus, in togata¹ providus;
 " in bellis ambigua fata² formidans, humanior semper
 " militi extincto quam superstiti, plus mortuos lugens
 " quam vivos amans. Urgentibus incommodis nemo
 " benignior, resumpta securitate nemo rigidior; acer in
 " indomitos, clemens interdum in subactos; durus in
 " domesticos, profusus in extraneos; largus in publico,
 " parcus in privato. Quem semel exosum aut dilectum
 " haberet, vix ad⁴ contrarium flecteretur; verbi spon-
 " taneus transgressor; morosus ad cuncta⁴ responsor;
 " quietis amator, sed nobilitatis oppressor; justitiæ ven-
 " ditor et dilator, fidei transgressor, verbo varius et
 " versutus. Adulter publicus, ecclesiæ malleus, Deo
 " semper ingratus, discordiam inter filios summopere
 " fovebat,⁵ solum sibi ex eorum discidio pacem sperans
 " provenire. Si tamen excursuum suorum metæ que-

¹ *togata*] *rogata*, A.; om. C.D.

² *facta*, C.D.

³ *in*, A.

⁴ *cantus*, C.D.

⁵ *movebat*, B.

and forto allegge¹ fatnesse he travailled his body wip besynesse of² hontynge, wip stondynge and³ wandrynge. He was of mene stature, resonabel⁴ of speche, and wel i-lettred, nobel and orped in knyȝthode, and wise in counsaile and in bataille, and dradde douteſul deſtonye; more manliche and curteys to knyȝtes⁵ when⁶ pey were dede þan whiles pey were⁷ onlyve. [He ſchewed more ſorwe for men when pey were dede þan love while pey were of lyve.]⁸ No man was more goodliche þan he in meſcheef, and whan he hadde nede of ſturnes⁹ no man was more ſterne þan he. [He]⁸ was cruel¹⁰ to hem þat was nouȝt i-chasteſt, and ſomtyme mylde to his ſugettes; hard to his famulers,¹¹ and freherted to ſtraungers; large of ȝiftes outward, and ſcars in privityte;¹² whom he hated oper loved ones, unnepe he wolde torne to þe contrarie; he wolde wilfulliche paſſe his owne word; ſlow in all manere anſwere, and loved wel pees and quyete; he bare doun gentil men, and ſolde and tariet riȝtwiſneſſe; unſtedfaſt of fay,¹³ chaungeable¹⁴ and gileful of word; open ſpouſebrekere, þe harmere¹⁵ of holy cherche, alway unkynde¹⁶ to God; he norsched¹⁷ ſtrif amonges his ſones wip al beſynneſſe, and hopede to have pees hym ſelf, have love¹⁸ by ſtryf of his children. ȝif he¹⁹ axede

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his body with huntynge, walkynge, and ſtondenge; of a meane ſtature, eloquente and litterate. This kynge dredde alſo fortune in batells, more manly ageyne a dedde knyȝhte then ageyne a man beyng in lyfe; ſorowenge dedde men and luffynge lytelle men in lyfe; and if he luffede a man or did hate hym, he ſcholde not be movede lyȝhtely to the contrary. This kynge was alſo a voluntary trangreſſor of his worde and promyſe; luffier of eaſe and reſte; the oppreſſor of nobilite, the ſeller of ryȝteuouſnes, a open advounerer, unkynde alle tymes to God; luffynge diſcorde betwene his childer, ſuppoſynge perby to

MS. HARL.
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γ.

⁵ knyȝt, α. and Cx.⁶ when] om. α.⁷ while he was, α. and Cx.⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁹ whanne he had eſte ſurte no man, β.; whanne a hadde eſte ſurte, γ.; and whan he hadde eſte ſuerte noo man, Cx.¹⁰ cruwel, β.¹¹ famylers, α.¹² privityte, β.¹³ feip, β.; feyth, Cx.¹⁴ changehabel, γ.¹⁵ hamer, β.¹⁶ unkuynde, γ.¹⁷ norsede, γ.¹⁸ have love] aloon, β.; alone, γ. and Cx.¹⁹ me, β.; men, Cx.

“ rantur, prius deerit orbis quam aderit finis; animoso
 “ quippe pectori¹ cessare poterunt terræ, cessare nesciunt
 “ victoriæ, nec deerunt triumphi sed materia trium-
 “ phandi. In utraque militia, Martis scilicet et Mi-
 “ nervæ, singulariter effulsit; terras quippe hereditarcas
 “ potenter pacificavit, Hiberniam potenti classe subjugavit,
 “ Scotiæ regnum capto rege Willelmo² suo regno
 “ adjiciens; ab³ australi oceano usque ad boreales Or-
 “ cadum insulas quasi sub⁴ una⁵ monarchia terras con-
 “ cludens, imperium suum egregie dilatavit. Quod⁶
 “ quidem post tempora Julii Cæsaris nulli legitur con-
 “ tigisse. In transmarinis partibus præter Normanniam,
 “ Aquitanniam, Andegaviam, Cenomanniam, quæ eum
 “ paternali⁷ jure contigerant, Pictaviam quoque et Gas-
 “ coniam⁸ usque ad Pireneos Hispaniæ montes, quæ ei
 “ matrimonialiter obvenerant, Alverniam cum quibus-
 “ dam aliis terris suo dominatui subegit: solebat quoque
 “ inter confabulandum dicere totum mundum uni potenti
 “ viro satis parum esse. Reges Hispaniæ ad sedandas⁹
 “ discordias suas in hunc regem compromiserunt. Et
 “ quamvis in nonnullis ejus successibus cuncta quietis
 “ obstacula felicitis ominis auspicio quasi exquisito¹⁰
 “ fortunæ favore ad vota fuerant summota,¹¹ nonnulla
 “ tamen quasi fato infausto sibi contigerunt, ad ejus

¹ *pecc'oi*, B.² *præter solitum*, C.D.³ *sub*, B.⁴ *sub*] om. B.⁵ *una*] om. A.⁶ *Quod*] om. B.⁷ *patrimoniali*, C.D.⁸ *Vasconiam*, C.D.⁹ *sedandum*, A.¹⁰ *ex quæsito*, A.¹¹ *submota*, B.; *semota*, C.D.

of alle his grete dedes, þe world schulde raper faille þan ¹ we schulde make an ende; londes may cese [to a bolde herte, but victoryes connep² nouȝt cese]; ³ triumphis and praying schal not faille, but þe matir of wynnyng of worschippe may faille. He was peerles and passyng in chyvalrie, in werre, and in lecherie; he pesede myȝtiliche þe londes of his heritage, and wan Irlond myȝtily with ⁴ strengþe. He took William kyng of Scotlonde, and joynede ⁵ þe kyngdom of Scotlond to his owne. From þe souþ ocean to þe norþ Irlond ⁶ of Orcades he closede all þe londes as it were under a ⁷ principate, and sprad so nobilliche his empere, and made it ful wide. After Julins Cesar me redeþ of no man þat so happede. Byȝonde þe see, wipoute Normandie, Gyan, Angoye,⁸ and Cenomannia⁹ þat fel¹⁰ to hym by riȝt of his fader, and also Peytow and Gaseoyne anon to þe mountes Pirenees, þe hilles of Spayne, þat fel to hym by mariage, he made suget to his lordschippe Alverne and oper londes. He used to say ¹¹ þat all þe world is litel¹² inow¹³ for oon man þat is strong and myȝty. Þe kynges of Spayne forto cese stryf putte her querel uppon þe ¹⁴ kynges dome. Meny of his dedes þat were al aȝen þe pees he brouȝt to ende at his owne wille, as it were by warnyng of gracious eure¹⁵ and by a chose¹⁶ wirker¹⁷ of fortune. But meny pinges passed¹⁸ hym as it were ungracious¹⁹ to his owne

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have reste. Neverthelesse he floured moche in chevallery of Mart and of Minerva singularly, for he stablede in pease his londes longyng to hym by inheritaunce, subduyng Irlonde to hym, the realme of Scottelonde also, and toke William kyng of hit, concludyng his empire from the sowthe ocean unto the northe yles of Orcades as under oon monarchye, whiche thyng was not seen from Iulius Cesar unto that tyme; also he subdued to hym in the partes behynde see Pictavia, Gascoigne, unto the hilles Pirene of Speyne and Alvernia, with other londes also by reason of his mariage. This kyng was wonte

¹ þat, .² kunneþ, β.; cunneþ, γ.; can,

Cx.

³ From α., γ., and Cx.⁴ by, Cx.⁵ innede, γ.⁶ ilondes, β.; ylonde, γ.; Ilandes,

Cx.

⁷ oon, β.; one, Cx.⁸ Angeo, Cx.⁹ Chynon in Toureyne, Cx.¹⁰ vul, γ.¹¹ forto sygge, γ.¹² lyte, γ.¹³ ynnowz, β.¹⁴ þe] þis, β.¹⁵ eur, β. and γ.¹⁶ chosen, β. and Cx.¹⁷ worcher, β.¹⁸ happyd, Cx.¹⁹ ungraciousliche, β.; ungraciously, Cx.

“ quidem humiliationem si tamen pœnitens fieret ; sin
 “ autem obstinatus, carne propria carnifex cruciaretur.
 “ In primis nempe Alienoram Francorum reginam
 “ domino suo Lodowycō indebite subtraxit, sibi que de
 “ facto,¹ cum de jure non posset, copulavit ; de qua
 “ pater suus Galfridus² eum prohibuerat ne eam tan-
 “ geret, pro eo quod dum senescallus regis Francorum
 “ fuerat eam cognovisset. Ex ea tamen Henricus iste
 “ tres filias et sex³ inclitos filios suscitavit : quarum
 “ primam Matildam duci Saxoniae, secundam Alieno-
 “ ram⁴ regi Hispaniae, tertiam Johannam Willelmo,
 “ regi Siciliae, copulavit ; duobus quoque filiis suis prae-
 “ mature sublatis, in reliquis quatuor usque ad mortem
 “ meruit perturbari.” At cum xxv. annis pæne regna-
 verat, sex lustra data sunt⁵ ad mundanam gloriam, ad
 conversionis tolerantiam, ad devotionis experientiam ;
 septimum vero lustrum tanquam reprobo et ingrato

¹ *sibi que defuncto illo, A.*

² *Andegavensis ne eam tangeret*
omnino, C.D.

³ *vij., B.*

⁴ *Helienoram, A.*

⁵ *ei, B.*

mekenesse, ȝif he wolde be repentaunt,¹ and elles for² he schulde be torment in his owne flesche, þe cruel bocher.³ First he took wrongfulliche Eleanore þe queene from here⁴ lord Lowys, kyng of Fraunce [and wedded here in dede þouȝ he myȝte nouȝt by þe lawe, and his owne fader Geffray forbode⁵ hym, and saide þat he schulde nouȝt touche here, for he had y-lay by here hym self whiles he was þe kynges styward of Fraunce.]⁶ Noþeles þis Henry gat on here þre douȝtres and sexe nobel sones. Þe firste douȝter Molde he married to þe duke of Saxon, þe secounde Elianore to þe kyng of Spayne, and þe priddy John⁷ to William kyng of Secile.⁸ Alle his⁹ sones were hasteliche i-take from hym, and he was worþeliche destourbed and greved by þe oper foure to his lyfes ende. He regnede nyh fyve and þritty ȝere, and so he hadde þritty ȝere y-ȝeven hym to worldliche blisse and likynge, to suffraunce of conversioun,¹⁰ and to assay of devocioun; and þe ȝere þat were¹¹ over þe þritty ȝere [were]¹² i-ȝeve hym too greef and to wreche as to an evel man and an¹³ unkynde. For

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to say that alle the worlde were unnethe sufficient to oon myȝty prince. In the firste he toke away, ageyne the lawe of God, Elianor wife to Lodowicus kyng of Fraunce, and toke her to his wife ageyne the lawe, of whiche thyng he was prohibit by hys fader, in that he synnede with her when he was stuarde in the kynges courte of Fraunce. Neverthelesse this Henricus gate of her vj. noble sonnes, and iij. doȝhters, Matilda the eldeste, whom he maryede to the duke of Saxony; Alienore, the secounde doȝhter, to the kyng of Speyne; and he maryede also Iohan, the thrydde doȝhter, to the kyng of Sicille. And ij. of his sonnes dedde in theire yowthe, he was trowblede moche with the oper iiij. sonnes unto the tyme of his dethe. Thrity yere of vj. lustres were ȝiffen to this kyng unto worldely glory, to the tolleraunce of conversion, to the experience of devocion. And other v. yere was ȝiffen to hym by Godde to vengeance for his unkyndenesse and wickede lyfe.

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2261.¹ *repentaunt, a.*² *ellus vor, γ.*³ *cruwel bochour, β.; cruwel bo-
cheur, γ.*⁴ *vram hure, γ.*⁵ *forbad, Cx.*⁶ *From a. and Cx.*⁷ *Johan, β. and Cx.*⁸ *Scicil, Cx.*⁹ *Also two, a.; Also his tvey, Cx.*¹⁰ *conversacion, Cx.*¹¹ *weren, a.*¹² *From a., β., γ., and Cx.*¹³ *an] om. β.*

inflictum est ad vindictam. Secundo namque septimi lustris anno evanuit conatus ejus quem circa Johannis filii sui in Hiberniam missionem paravit. Tertio anno qui nunquam prius quicquam amiserat jam Alverniam¹ contra regem Franciæ perdidit, quarto anno Bituricam, quinto² urbes Cenomanniam et Turonensem³ cum castellis multis et seipsum. Consueverat quoque rex iste religiosos episcopos ad colloquia sua etiam in transmarinis partibus et in martiis negotiis secum circumducere, et eorum magis quam militum consiliis uti. Quod et fecit duplici de causa. Primo ut curia sua⁴ adventantibus legatis venerabilior appareret. Secundo quia prius semper⁵ temptabat pacem quam arma; idcirco⁶ cum adjectione pecuniæ⁷ suos fecit mediatores. Verum quia ecclesiasticas dignitates aliquando indignis contulerat, ut famam suam quodammodo redimeret, Baldwynum Cicestrensem,⁸ Cisterciensis ordinis monachum, ad Cantuariensem sedem, et Hugonem Cartusiensis ordinis priorem ad sedem Lincolniae promovit. Hos duos quasi semper ad consilia⁹ adhibuit. Ut autem

¹ *Alverniam*, A. ; om. B.

² *anno*, add. B.

³ *Turonem*, A.

⁴ *ad curiam suam*, A.

⁵ *semper*] om. A.

⁶ *tales*, add. C.D.

⁷ *pecuniæ*] om. A.

⁸ *Cicestrensem*] om. A.B.

⁹ *secum*, add C.D.

in þe secounde ȝere his ¹ fyve ȝere his strengþe passed away ² and ³ he hadde i-ordeyned aboute þe sendyng of his sone John into Irland, and þe pridde he þat lefte ⁴ nevere þing lost Alverne aȝenst þe kyng of Fraunce; þe fourþe ȝere he loste Bythuricam, þe fift ȝere he loste ⁵ Cenomannia ⁶ and Turon and many castelles þerto, and hym self [also]. ⁷ This kyng usede to have in his speche of tretys religious bisshoppes, and lad hem wip hem byȝonde ⁸ þe see in dedes of armes, and dede ⁹ more by counsail of hem þan by counsail of knyȝtes. And þat he dede for two skilles, ferst for his court schulde seme þe more real ¹⁰ and nobil to messangeres ¹¹ and legates þat come þerto; þe secounde skille for alway he assayed raper þes þan wepen and armure, þerfore he made suche medyatoures with puttyng too of money. Also for he hadde somtyme y-ȝeve ¹² dignitees of holy cherche to unworþy persones, forto wyne his fame aȝe he made Baldewyn þe whiȝte monk archibisshop of Caunterbury, and Hugh, ¹³ prionre of þe Charthouse, ¹⁴ bisshop of Lyncoln. He hadde þese tweyne as hit were alway to counsail. For every man þat redeþ in book

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For in the xxxiiij. yere of his reigne he loste Alvernia ageyne the kyng of Fraunce, whiche losede never grownde afore; and in the xxxiiijth yere he loste Bithurica, and in the nexte yere foloyng the cites Cenomanny and Turonense with mony other castells, and hym selfe also. This kyng usede to have religious men moche of his counsaile, and to use the counsaile of theyme raper then of oper noble and discrete knyȝhtes, havynge theym in his cowrte that he myȝhte be more commendede of legates sende to hym from the pope or from other grete princes and estates. And also for an other cause, that he myȝhte redeme and recure his fame whiche he hade loste in that he hade ȝiffen dignites of the church to unworthy persons; whiche promotede Baldewyne, prior of the ordre Cisterciense, unto the seete off Lyncoln. And that the reder of this processe

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¹ of þis, a.; of these, Cx.² and] þat, β.³ strengþe vauſede away þat, γ.;
the strength vanȝsshed aweye that,
Cx.⁴ loste, a.; lost, β. and Cx.⁵ þe citees, add. β.⁶ Cenomanniaca, a.⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁸ byȝunde, γ.⁹ dude, γ.¹⁰ rial, β.¹¹ messagers, Cx.¹² yeven, Cx.¹³ Huwe, β. and γ.¹⁴ Chartherous, Cx.

lector quisquam tam regis hujus quam filiorum suorum infaustos exitus minus obstupeat, consideretur origo regis hujus ex parte utriusque parentis, necnon et uxoris suæ conditio de qua filios¹ suscitavit. Comitissa quædam Andegaviæ, de cujus sobole Galfridus Plantagenet² processit, ob solam corporis speciem fuerat desponsata, raro tamen ad ecclesiam accessit, sed et tunc vix usque ad secreta missæ moram faciebat; hoc dum a comite marito suo notaretur, die quadam detenta est in ecclesia a quatuor militibus. At illa rejecto pallio per quod tenebatur, relictisque ibidem duobus filiis suis, quos sub dextro angulo pallii tunc fovebat, cum reliquis duobus filiis, quos ad sinistram³ tenebat, per fenestram ecclesiæ cunctis intuentibus evolavit, nec usquam⁴ comparuit. Istud postmodum Ricardus rex Angliæ referre solebat, asserens non esse mirandum si de tali generē⁵ procedentes mutuo sese infestent,⁶ tanquam de diabolo

¹ *genuit filios*, A.

² *pater regis hujus*, add. C.D.

³ *sub sinistra sua*, B.

⁴ *unquam*, B.

⁵ *progenie*, C.D.

⁶ *infestant*, B.

schulde have þe lesse wonder of þe ungracious issue¹ and ende of þis kyng and of his sones, we² schal take hede of þis kynges bygynnyng, and wherof he come boþe on³ fader syde and moder side. Also of þe condicioun of his wyf,⁴ on whom he gate his sones. Geffray Plantagenet come of þe children of a cuntesse⁵ of Anioye⁶ þat was y-spoused onliche for fayrnesse of body. Sche wolde selden⁷ come at cherche, and þan unneþ sche⁸ wolde abyde þe seeretes of þe messe. Þe erle hir housbonde toke hir,⁹ and was war of þat doyng, and ordeynede foure knyȝtes to holde here in cherche, and sche⁸ prewe away here mantel þat sche¹⁰ was y-holde¹¹ by, and lefte þere here two sones under here ryȝt side of hir mantel, and wiþ here oper two sones þat sche hadde under þe left¹² side of here mantel sche flauȝ¹³ out at the wyndowe of þe¹⁴ cherche in siȝt of alle men, and was nevere y-seyn after þat tyme. Afterward Richard kyng of Engelond tolde ofte þis tale, and saide þat hit was no wonder þouȝ þey þat comeþ¹⁵ of suche a kuynde¹⁶ greved everich oper, as þey þat comeþ¹⁵ of þe devel and schulde goo

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scholde not mervayle of the unhappy departyng of this kyng and of his childer, the originalle of hym schalle be expressede bothe of the parte of his fader and of his moder. A cowntesse of Gascoigne, of the childe of whom Galfride Plantagenet, fader to this kyng, come, was maryede oonly for her beawte, whiche cowntesse used to comme but selde to the church, and when sche come to the church sche taryede unnethe to the seeretes of the masse. That thyng perceyvede of the erle her lorde, he causede her to be holden in the church by iiij. knyȝhtes. But sche castyng away here palle, and levyng ij. sonnes in that church whom she noryschede in the ryȝhte parte of her mantell, toke with her ij. childer whom sche hade on the lyfte side of the palle, and did flye owte by a wyndowe of the church, alle the peple in the church seenge her, and appered not after. And Richarde kyng of Ynglonde was wonte to say that hit was not to be mervaylede that men and peple comen of that stokke scholde trowblede eiche oper, as

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *yssen*, γ.² *me*, β.; *men*, Cx.³ *on*] in, β. and γ.⁴ *lif*, β. and Cx. wrongly.⁵ *countesse*, β.; *contas*, γ.⁶ *Angeo*, Cx.⁷ *Heo wolde seelde*, β.; *Hue* wolde selde, γ.⁸ *heo*, β.

P 939.

⁹ *heede*, β.¹⁰ *hue*, γ. (quater).¹¹ *holden*, Cx.¹² *lift*, β.¹³ *flyȝ*, β.; *fleuh*, Cx.¹⁴ *atte chirche wyndow*, Cx.¹⁵ *come*, β., and Cx. bis.¹⁶ *kunde*, γ.

venientes et ad diabolum ituri. Unde et clericus quidam a rege Henrico ad filium suum comitem Britanniae Gaufridum pro pace reformanda missus hæc¹ a filio audivit: " Ut quid me venisti exheredare de
 " jure meo nativo, num ignoras hoc nobis naturaliter
 " fore proprium et ab atavis insertum ut nullus nostrum
 " alterum diligat? Noli ergo² laborare ut naturam expellas." Item mater hujus regis Henrici vivente priori marito, imperatore scilicet Henrico heremitice peregrinante, nupsit altero, scilicet Galfrido, de quibus iste rex processit.³ De isto quoque Henrico quondam infantulo et in curia regis Francorum⁴ nutrito beatus Bernardus abbas de eo sic prophetavit, præsentē rege: " De diabolo
 " venit, et ad diabolum ibit;" notans per hoc tam tyrannidem patris sui Gaufridi, quia⁵ Sagiensem episcopum eunnuchaverat, quam etiam istius Henrici futuram atrocitatem qua in beatum Thomam desæviret. Ad hæc Gaufridus pater⁶ ejus illa Alienora⁷ abusus fuerat, quam iste Henricus, filius suus,⁸ postmodum duxerat.⁹ Pater etiam hujus¹⁰ Alienoræ, comes Pictavensis,

¹ hoc, A. ; om. B.

² frustra, A.

³ *Postquam imperator Aleman-
 niæ Henricus quartus, cui mater hujus
 Henrici copulata fuerat, post tyrannidem in patrem suum carnalem et
 papam Paschalem expletam ipsam
 sponte reliquisset, et vitam heremiticam apud Cestriam delegisset, imperatrix reversa vivente adhuc ma-*

rito nupsit Galfrido Andegavensi,
 add. C.D.

⁴ *Francorum*] om. B.

⁵ *qua*, A.B.

⁶ *hujus regis*, A.B.

⁷ *Elienora*, A.

⁸ *in uxorem*, A.

⁹ *et super hoc ne eam duceret
 filium suum pramunierat*, add. C.D.

¹⁰ *reginæ*, add. C.D.

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to þe devel. Also in a tyme kyng Henry sente a clerk to his sone Gaufrede erle of Britayne forto reſourme and make ful pees,¹ and þe sone answered þe clerk in þis manere: “Why art þu come to deſherite me of my ryzt² of my kynde burþe? knoweſt þou nouzt þat hit longeþ to us propurliche by kynde, and hit is y-pyzt uppon us by kynde of oure fore-fadres,² þat noon of us ſchulde love oper? þan travayle þou nouzt an⁴ ydel to put away kynde.” Also þis kyng Henryes moder was y-wedded to þis Geffray, lyvyng here⁵ raper housbonde, þat was a pilgrim and lyvede as an hermyte, and þis kyng Henry come of hem tweyne in þis lattere mariage. Also of þis Henry while he was a child y-norſched in þe kynges court of Fraunce, ſeynt Bernard þe abbot propheciede and ſaide in preſence of þe kyng, “Of þe devel he come, and to þe devel he ſchal;” and menede⁶ þerby boþe þe tyraundise⁷ of his fader Geffray þat geldede the biſſhop of Sagye,⁸ and his owne cruelneſſe þat ſlouz ſeynt Thomas of Caunterbury. And zit his fader Geffray hadde y-laye by þis Elianore⁹ þat his sone this Henry wedded afterwards. Also this Elianores fader,

commynge from the develle and to goe to hym. Also a clerke ſende from kyng Henricus to Gaufride his ſonne, erle of Britayne, for the reformation of pease herde the ſeide erle ſeye to hym, “Whereto commes thow to putte me owte from my naturalle enheritaunce? knoweſt not thow that hit is naturalle to us and a properte by linialle deſcende that oon of us ſcholde trowble an other? þerfore laboure noo more to expelle nature.” Also Matilda empreſſe was maryede to Galfride Plantagenet, Henricus themperoure here howſebond beyng an heremite and in lyve, by whiche Galfride this kyng was gotten. Of whiche kyng beyng in tendre age in the kynges court of Fraunce ſeynte Bernarde propheciede, ſeyenge afore the kyng, “He come from the devell, and he ſchalle goe to the develle,” assignenge in that the cruellenesſe of Gaufride where in he toke away the ſtonys of the biſhop Sagniense, and alſo the cruellenesſe of this Henricus to comme, in that he ſcholde ſchewe crudelite ageyne ſeynte Thomas of Caunterbery. Also the fader of this Alienor, the erle Pictavense, toke away

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f. 360 a.

¹ *vol pes*, γ.² *of my ryzt*, Cx.³ *of fornfaders*, Cx.⁴ *an*] in, β. and Cx.⁵ *hyr*, Cx.⁶ *moeved*, Cx.⁷ *tyrauntrie*, β.; *tyraundys*, γ.; *tyrauntrye*, Cx.⁸ *Sagre*, Cx.⁹ *pues Alienor*, γ.

uxorem sui vicecomitis vi rapuit et, marito vivente, in uxorem duxit, quem dum quidam vir sanctus pro¹ hac re increpasset et minime profecisset, adjecit, "Nusquam proles de vobis veniens felicem fructum faciat."² Contigerat³ aliquando in camera hujus regis Wyntonie⁴ multipliciter picturata⁵ locum vacuum jussu regis relinqui, ubi rex postmodum aquilam cum quatuor pullis¹ insidentibus depingi fecit, quorum tres unguibus et rostris parentem lacerabant, sed quartus paternis oculis eruendis⁶ acrius insistebat. Requisitus rex quid hoc protenderit, ait, "Hi quatuor pulli filii mei sunt, qui me usque ad mortem persequi non cessabunt, sed⁷ potissime ille novissimus Johannes, quem modo carius amplector, neci mea acrius insudabit."⁸

¹ *pro . . . pullis*] om. A.

² *faciet*, B.

³ *Contigit*, B.

⁴ *Henrici regis apud Wyntoniam*, B.

⁵ *ornamento decorata*, C.D.

⁶ *eruendis*, from A.; *eruendum*, MS.

⁷ *et*, A.

⁸ *acrius me torquebit*, C.D.

eorle of Peytho,¹ ravesched² his owne viscountes³ wyf, and wedded here levynge⁴ her housbonde. In a tyme an holy man blamed hym [for]⁵ pat dede, and it vayled⁶ nouȝt; panne þe good man prayed þat nevere childe þat come of hem schulde brynge forþ gracious fruyt. It happede in a tyme at Wynchestre in þis kyng Henries chambre þat was dyversliche i-peynted [that one place was lefte unpaynted]⁷ by the kynges heste, pere þe kyng heet afterward peynte an egle wip foure briddes; ⁸ [þe þre briddes]⁹ cracched¹⁰ and rent¹¹ þe fader with billes and wip elawes,¹² bote þe fourþe bridde besied hym faste to cracche out his fader eyȝen. Me axede of þe kyng¹³ what þis¹⁴ wolde mene. "þese¹⁴ foure bryddes," quop þe kyng, "beep myn foure sones, þat wil¹⁵ not cese to pursue¹⁶ me anon to the deep, and nameliche þis laste John, whom I loved¹⁷ now moost, schal most scharpliche awayte and caste " for my deeth."

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by myȝhte the wife of his shiref, and mariede here to his wife, here howsebonde beyng in lyfe. An holy man rebukyng hym and profityng not his lyfe, seide in this wyse: "There schalle never oon of youre childer make an happy ende." Also hit happede a voide place as of picture to be lefte in the kynges chamber at Wynchestre, peyntede ryally in other places, where the kyng causede an eagle to be peyntede with iiij. bryddes, thre of whom did bete the egle with their talauntes and wynges, and the iiijth laborede moche to putte owte the eien of that egle. The kyng inquired what that thyng scholde portende, answered "These iiij. bryddes be my childer, whiche schalle not sease to trowble me unto my dethe, and specially my yongeste sonne Iohn, whom I luffe moste now, schalle laboure and intende my dethe and destruccion."

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Peytow*, β.; *Peytowe*, Cx.² *raveste*, γ.³ *schirreves*, β.; *vicounte*, γ.; *shyrreves*, Cx.⁴ *lyvynge*, Cx.⁵ From Cx.⁶ *avayled*, β.; *availed*, Cx.⁷ From Cx.; *þat on plas was left unpeynt*, γ.⁸ *breddes*, γ.⁹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ *cratched*, Cx., bis.¹¹ *torent*, β. and Cx.¹² *elouwes*, γ.¹³ *of þe kyng*] hym, Cx.¹⁴ *pues*, γ., bis.¹⁵ *wole*, β.¹⁶ *pursywe*, γ.¹⁷ *ich love*, β.; *I love*, Cx.

CAP. XXII.

*De pontificibus Romanorum. Martinus.¹ [De morte
Thomæ Cantuariensis et quedam de Henrico
Angliæ rege.]*

ADRIANUS quartus post Anastasium, natione Anglus, sedit papa annis quatuor. Hunc tradit fama vulgata² nativum fuisse abbatis Sancti Albani in Anglia, et dum monachatum ibidem expostularet repulsum fuisse.³ Qui tandem litteris et moribus insistens⁴ Albanensis episcopus primo effectus⁵ est, deinde apud Wormaciam legatione fungens provinciam illam convertit ad fidem; demum papa effectus, propter vulnerationem unius cardinalis totam urbem Romam supposuit interdicto; Wilhel mum regem Siciliae excommunicavit, et ad summisionem coegit. Hic primus omnium virorum apostolicorum cum cardinalibus moram fecit in urbe veteri.⁶

Gratiæ
MCLVI.
Henrici II.
II.

Rex Scotiae⁷ et fere omnes primates Angliæ obierunt. Mense Octobri apparuit signum crucis in luna. Et

¹ A.B. omit title. A. also omits reference.

² *vulgatum*, B.

³ *abbatis . . . fuisse*] om. B.

⁴ *clarus existens*, B.

⁵ *factus*, B.

⁶ *Circa idem tempus urbs Ascalonia capitur a Christianis. Hoc anno, ins. B.; multa privilegia Sancti Albani concessit monasterio. Hoc anno rex, &c., add. C.D.*

⁷ *Scotiae*] om. B.

Capitulum vicesimum secundum.

TREVISA.

AFTER Anastasius, þe ferpe¹ Adrian, a man of Engliche nacioun, was pope foure ȝere. Þe comoun² fame telleþ þat þis was þe abbotes bonde man of Seynt Albones in Engelond, and þat he prayed somtyme þat he moste somtyme³ be⁴ monk in þe⁵ abbay, and was put of and forsake, but he ȝaf hym to clergie⁶ and to good þewes, and was i-made bissshop Albanensis. In a tyme he was i-made legat to Warmancia,⁷ and converted þat province to þe riȝt byleve. At the laste i-was⁸ made pope, and for the woundynge of a⁹ cardynal he enterdited all þe citee of Rome. He cursede William kyng of Cecile¹⁰ [and compellyd hym to submytte hym to his grace. This was the fyrst pope that dwellyd]¹¹ wiþ þe cardinales in þe olde citee. Þe [kyng of]¹² Scotlond deide, and nyh alle þe lordes of Engeland. In¹³ þe monþe of Octobre þe signe of þe cros was i-seyne¹⁴ in þe mone. Seynt Jame þe apostles hond was¹⁵

*Capitulum vicesimum secundum.*MS. HARL.
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ADRIAN the iiij^{the}, borne in Ynglonde, succedid Anastasius the pope iiij. yere. Somme men say this pope was the native man of thabbot of Seynte Alban in Ynglonde, whiche willynge to have bene monke þer and was refusede, wente over see, and for his connyng and vertu he was made firste bischoppe Albanense, and sende in message to Wormacia converte þat province to the feithe of Criste. And after that this Adrian made pope interdicte alle the cite of Rome for þe dethe of oon cardinale, and excommunicate William kyng of Sicille, compellynge hym to submitte hym. This pope taryede firste in the olde cite with the cardinales of alle the bischoppes of Rome. The kyng of Scottelonde and allemoste alle the primates of Ynglonde diede in this yere: also in the monethe of October a signe of the crosse appered in the moone. Kyng Henricus brouȝte an hoste firste into

¹ fourth, Cx.² comyn, β.³ somtyme] om. β.⁴ he myght be, Cx.⁵ þ^t, α.⁶ clergi, γ.⁷ Wormacia, β., γ., and Cx.⁸ he was, Cx.⁹ a] oon, β.¹⁰ Sicil, β.¹¹ From γ. and Cx.; and compelled hym to submitte hym to his grace. Þis was þe first pope þat woned, add. β.¹² From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹³ In, α.¹⁴ yseye, γ.¹⁵ was] is, β.

delata est manus sancti Jacobi apostoli ad monasterium

Gratiae
MCLVII.
Henrici II.
III.

Radingiæ.¹ Hoc anno rex Henricus duxit primo exercitum in Walliam, firmavit castrum de Rutholan, et fundavit monasterium de Basingwork.² *De pontifi-*

Gratiae
MCLIX.
Henrici II.
V.

*cibus.*³ Alexander tertius post Adrianum sedit papa annis viginti duobus. Qui superavit quatuor schismaticos apostolicos⁴ quos imperator Fredericus crexerat.

Hic etiam concordavit Fredericum et Emanuelem Constantinopolitanum et regem Siculorum; Thomam⁵

Gratiae
MCLX.
Henrici II.
VI.

Cantuariensem in exilio fovit.⁶ Henricus primogenitus hujus regis desponsavit filiam regis Franciæ. Apud

Gratiae
MCLXI.
Henrici II.
VII.

Gloverniam quidam puer crucifixus est a Judæis.⁷

Gratiae
MCLXII.
Henrici II.
VIII.

Obiit Theobaldus archiepiscopus,⁸ et consecratus est Thomas Londoniensis, regis cancellarius, vi. nonas

Junii, ac tertio post hoc anno exivit de Anglia; septimo quoque anno exilii rediit et martyrizatus. Cujus

vitam descripserunt quatuor viri famosi, sicut patet

in vita sua. Circa hunc annum floruit abbas Joachim in Calabria, qui super Apocalypsim et libros pro-

¹ Rex . . . Radingiæ] om. C.D.

² Gasinwerk, B.; super ripam maris, add C.D.

³ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁴ apostolicos, from A.C.D., apostolos, MS.

⁵ quoque, B.

⁶ et roboravit, C.D.

⁷ Apud . . . Judæis] om. C.D.

⁸ Cantuariensis, B.

brouȝt to þe abbot ¹ of Redynge. þat ȝere kyng Henry had first an oost into Wales, and made a strong castel at Ropelan,² and foundede þe abbay of Basyngw.³ After Adrian, þe þridde Alisaundre was pope xxii. ȝere: he overcome foure false popes þat Frederik þe emperour had i-sette up. Also þis accordeþ Frederik and Emanuel of Constantynoble and þe kyng of Secile, and socrede⁴ Thomas of Caunturbury whan he was exiled. Henry þis kynges eldest sone wedded þe kynges douȝter of Fraunce. At Gloucestre Jewes nailed a childe to þe roode. Theobald þe archebisshop deide, and Thomas of Londoun þe kynges chauncelere was i-sacred archebisshop þe secounde day of Juyn, and þe þridde ȝere [þere]⁵ after he went out of Engelond, and come aȝen þe sevenþe ȝere of his exciling, and was i-martired. Foure famous men discreved his lyf and his dedes as it is i-written in his lyf. Aboute þat ȝere abbot Joochym⁶ was in his floures in Calabria: he wroot þe exposicioun uppon þe Apocolips⁷ and uppon þe bookes of pro-

TREVISIA.

Wales in this yere, and made a castelle at Ruthlan, and founded the monastery of Basyngwere. Alexander the secunde succedid pope Adrian xxij. yere, whiche overcome the iiij. popes electe ageyne the lawe, whom Frederyke the emperour hade crecte; also he accorded Frederyke with Emmanuel empereure of Constantinopole, and Thomas kyng of Sicille, and noryschede moche seynte Thomas of Cawnterbery in his exile. Also Henricus the eldeste sonne off this kyng Henry maryede the doȝliter of the kyng off Fraunce. Also a childe was crucifiede of the Iewes in this yere at Gloucestre. Theobaldus archebisshop of Cawnterbery diede in this yere, and seynte Thomas was consecrate the vj^{the} nones of Iunius, in the thrydde yere folowyng departyng from Ynglonde, and come to Ynglonde ageyne in the seventhe yere of his exile, in whiche yere he was martirizate; the lyfe of whom iiij famos clerkes did wryte, as hit is schewede in his lyfe. And Matildis the empresse, modere to kyng Henricus, dyed in the yere of oure Lorde a m.clxvij.⁸ Ioachim the abbot was abowte this tyme in Calabria, whiche did write comentes on the Apocalips and

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ abbay, Cx.² Ruthlan, B.; Rutland, Cx.³ Basyngwerk, B. and Cx.⁴ sokered, B.; sukerde, γ.; soeured, Cx.⁵ From α., B., γ., and Cx.⁶ Ioachym, B.; Joachim, γ.; Joachyn, Cx.⁷ Apocalips, B.; Apocalypsis, Cx.⁸ For this sentence no Latin appears in any MS. which I have examined.

phetarum scripsit commenta, prædixit quoque imperatori Frederico et cæteris regibus Terram Sanctam adeuntibus¹ quod parum ibidem proficerent, eo quod nondum tempus liberationis² advenisset. Fertur etiam de isto³ quod quasi prophetice effigiavit mores, actus, et numerum omnium virorum⁴ apostolicorum qui futuri forent in ecclesia.⁵ Ejus tamen opinio contra magistrum sententiarum scribentis reprobatur, sicut patet⁶ in principio decretalium per Gregorium nonum.⁷ Quarto-decimo⁸ kalendis Octobris circa hora primam visi sunt in cœlo tres circuli et duo soles.⁹ Quo anno orta est dissensio inter regem et Thomam Cantuariensem¹⁰ archiepiscopum.¹¹ Floruit his diebus in Francia magister Petrus Comestor, qui utriusque Testamenti historiam contexuit,¹² quæ scholastica dicitur: scripsit etiam allegorias¹³ super utrumque Testamentum, et etiam sermones insignes reliquit; allegorias etiam suas redegit in librum metricum quem intitulavit Auroram.¹⁴ Ranulphus Coloniensis episcopus transvexit de Mediolano, per Fredericum nuper destructa, tria magorum corpora

Gratie
MCLXVIII.
Henrici II.
X.

Gratie
MCLXVIII.
Henrici II.
XIII.

¹ *ad Terram Sanctam tendentibus*,
B.

² *nondum*, B.

³ *Joachim*, B.

⁴ *virorum*] om. B.

⁵ *Dei*, add. C.D.

⁶ *patet*] om. A.

⁷ *Hoc anno*, B.

⁸ *Quartodecimo . . . archiepi-*
scopum] om. C.D.

⁹ *et circa solem tres circuli*, B.

¹⁰ *Cantuariensem*] om. B.

¹¹ *Cantuariensem archiepi-*
pum] om. A.

¹² *texuit*, B.

¹³ *allegoria*, A.

¹⁴ *reliquit . . . Auroram*] om.
C.D.

phetes. Also he warnede Frederik pe emperour pat¹ oper TREVISA.
 kynges pat went to pe Holy Lond pat pey schulde nouȝt
 profite pere but litel at pat tyme, for the tyme of pe deliver-
 aunce was nouȝt ȝit i-comen. Me seiþ also pat² pis Joachyn
 pat he deseryvede as it were by prophecie pe maneres and
 dedes and³ nombre of all popes pat schulde be in holy chirche.
 But pere he wroot aȝenst pe maister of pe⁴ sentence, his
 opinoun was reproved, as it were⁵ i-write in pe bygynnyng of
 decrees⁶ by pe nynþe Gregory. Pe xii. day tofore Octobre
 aboute prime were i-seyn pre cercles⁷ in hevne and two sonnes;
 pat ȝere roose pe stryf bytwene pe kyng and Thomas. Pat tyme
 was maister Peres⁸ Comestor⁹ in his floures in Fraunce; he
 wroot a storye of pe¹⁰ eyþer Testament, pat hatte¹¹ *Historia*
Scolastica. Also he wroot allegorias uppon¹² eyþer Testament,
 pat is a book of goostliche understandyng. Also he made a
 nobil book of sermons, and made afterward his allegorias in a
 book of metre, and cleped pe book *Aurora*.¹³ Rauph¹⁴ bisshop
 of Coloyne¹⁵ brouȝt pe bodies of pe [pre]¹⁶ kynges of Coloyne¹⁵
 out of Melan pat was destroyed by Frederyk. Pis bodies

bookes of the prophetes, whiche seide to Fredericus thempe- MS. HARL.
 roure and to oper kynges that thei scholde profite but lytelle 2261.
 in the Holy Londe, for the tyme of delyveraunce was not
 comen. Neverthelesse the oppinion of this Ioachim ageyne
 the maister of sentenceȝ is reprovede, as hit is schewede in
 the begynnyng of the decretalles by Gregory the ix. Thre
 cercles and ij. sonnes were seen in the firmament in this yere
 abowt oon after none the xiiij^{the} kalendes of October, in whiche
 yere a grete dissencion was movede betwene kynge Henricus the
 secunde and seynte Thomas. Petrus Commester florischede this
 tyme in Fraunce, whiche did wryte the story of either Testa-
 ment, whiche is callede the story scolasticalle, and allegoryes on
 either Testament, whiche allegoryes he redacte into a booke
 of metre, whom he callede *Aurora*. Radulphus bisshop of Colon
 brouȝhte from Mediolan, destroyede by Frederyke thempe-
 roure, the bodies of thre kynges to Colony. The bodies of

¹ pat] and, β. and Cx.

² pat] of, β.

³ of, Cx.

⁴ þe] om. β.

⁵ is, α., β., and Cx.

⁶ *decretals*, α.; *decretals*, β. and Cx.

⁷ *cerkels*, γ.

⁸ *Pyers*, Cx.

⁹ *Piers Comestorye*, α.

¹⁰ þe] om. α., β., and Cx.

¹¹ *hight*, Cx.

¹² *oppon*, γ.

¹³ *Auroica*, Cx.

¹⁴ *Raph*, β. and γ.; *Raaf*, Cx.

¹⁵ *Coleyn*, β.; *Colayn*, γ., bis.

¹⁶ From α., β., γ. and, Cx.

usque Coloniam. Hæc nempe corpora primitus de Persida ad Constantinopolim, et inde per Sergium papam usque Mediolanum transvecta fuerant. Hoc anno martyrizatus est Thomas Cantuariensis. De quo quidam sic metricè scripsit.¹

Anno milleno centeno septuageno

Anglorum primas corruit ense Thomas.

Alius sic.

Quis moritur? Presul. Cur? Pro grege. Qualiter? Ense.

Quando? Natali. Quis locus? Ara Dei.

Alius sic.

*Pro Christi sponsa, Christi sub tempore, Christi
In templo, Christi verus amator obit.²*

³Post ejus mortem cœpit sors regia attenuari; nam anno sequenti rex adivit Hiberniam, quam potenter subjugavit; volente papa consilia per loca celebravit, maxime apud Cassiliam, ubi primas Arnachanus ob

¹ *quidam sic, A.; sic ait, B.*

² C.D. invert the order of these pieces.

³ *Giraldus, add. B.*

were first i-brouȝt out of Pers to Constantynnoble, and þan by þe pope Sergius þey were i-brouȝt to Melan. Þis ȝere was Thomas of Caunturbury i-martired: of hym oon seiþ in þis manere :

TREVISA.

“ *Anno milleno centeno septuageno*
“ *Anglorum primas coruit¹ ense Thomas.*”

Þat is to menyng: þe ȝere of oure Lord enleven hondred and seventy Thomas deide by a swerd primat of Engliche men. Anoper seiþ in þis manere :

“ *Qui² moritur? Præsul. Cur? Pro grege. Qualiter?*
“ *Ense.*

“ *Quando? Natali. Quis locus?³ Ara est⁴ Dei.*”

An Engliche man⁵ who deieþ? A bisshop. Why? For þe folk?⁶ How? Wiþ a swerd. Whane? At mydwynter. At what place? At Goddis auȝter. Anoper seiþ in þis manere :

“ *Pro Christi sponsa, [Christi]⁷ sub tempore, Christi*
“ *In templo, Christi verus amator obit.*”

Þat is to menyng: for Cristes spouse, in Cristes tyme, in Cristes temple, Cristes trewe lyver⁸ deide.⁹ *Giraldus.* After his deef þe kynges fortune bygan to wiþdrawe, for þe ȝere after þe kyng wente into Irlond þat he hadde myȝteliche¹⁰ i-wonne, and made þere counsailes in meny places¹¹ by þe popes wille, and nameliche at Cassile,¹² þen¹³ was nouȝt þe primat of

these three kynges were brouȝte firste from Persida to Constantinopole, and from that cite to Mediolan by Sergius the pope. Seynte Thomas of Cawnterbery was martirizate in this yere, of whom a metricion rehersethe in this wise:—

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“ *Quis moritur? Presul. Cur? Pro grege. Qualiter? Ense.*
“ *Quando? Natali. Quis locus? Ara Dei.*”

Giraldus in Itinerario. After the dethe of whome the myȝhte and powere of the kyng began to decrease, for in the yere folowyng the kyng wente in Yrlonde and kepede diverse cownsailes per by licence of the pope, and specially at Cassilia,

¹ *corruit*, β., γ., and Cx.

² *Quis*, α. and β.

³ *Quo loco?*, Cx.

⁴ *est*] om. α., β., and Cx.

⁵ *man*] om. β. and Cx.

⁶ *vlok*, γ.

⁷ From β. and Cx.

⁸ *lover*, α. and Cx.; *lover*, β.

⁹ *lover dyef*, γ.

¹⁰ *myghtely*, Cx.

¹¹ *plas*, γ.

¹² *Cassil*, Cx.

¹³ *þere*, α., β., and Cx

corporis invaliditudinem tunc non affuit, qui vaccam candidam, cujus lacte dumtaxat fovebatur, secum semper circumduxit.¹ Hanc itaque insulam rex² pro posse reformabat, maxime quoad tria, quoad officium ecclesiasticum³ modulandum, quoad decimas præstandum, et quoad ritum matrimonialem. Ibi⁴ tunc statutum est ut morientes in præsentia vicinorum testium condant testamentum,⁵ et bona sua mobilia, si uxores et liberos habeant, deducto ære⁶ alieno et stipendiis servientium, in tres partes dividantur, quarum una liberis, alia⁷ uxori, tertia sibi et exequiis designetur; si vero liberis aut uxore careat, bona in duas partes dividantur. *De revelationibus regis Henrici monstratis.*⁸ Regi⁹ de Hibernia reverso coeperunt revelationes fieri, potissime de vita sua corrigenda; primo per quendam senem apud castrum de¹⁰ Caerdyf in Wallia, Dominica in albis, octavo die Paschæ, ubi post missam auditam, dum rex ad equum suum accederet, astitit ei vir quidam flavus, tonsura rotunda, macer et procerus, tunica alba vestitus,

Gratiæ
MCLXXI.
Henrici II.
XVII.

¹ *duxit*, A.

² *rex*] om. B.

³ *ecclesiasticum*] om. A.

⁴ *nempe inter cætera sancitum*
est quod morientes, add. C.D.

⁵ *testamentum*] om. B.

⁶ *ære*, from B.C.D.; *opc*, MS.

⁷ *altera*, B.

⁸ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁹ *Henrico*, B.

¹⁰ *castrum de*] om. B.

Armach¹ for febilnesse of his body : pis primat ladde wip hym a white kowe alway aboute, and was susteyned onliche by melk of pat white kow. He reformede al pis Irlond² wip al his myȝt, specialliche in pre poyntes, in rulyng of pe office of holy chirche, in trewe³ paienge of type⁴ to holy chirche, and in all⁵ laweful usage of wedlok. Doo it was pere i-ordeyned pat men pat deieþ schulde make here testament in presence of here neighebour⁶, and ȝif pe man pat deieþ have a wyf and children he schulde⁷ firste caste what he oweþ and is detted⁸ to opere men and to servauntes for here hire, and pe oper deel of his nobles⁹ schulde be deled in pre, and oon party is¹⁰ ordeyned for his children, pat oper for his wyf, and pe pridde to bryng hym on¹¹ erpe and to doo for his soule : ȝif he be wipoute wyf oper wipoute children his catel schulde be deled atweyne.¹² Whanne pe kyng come out of Irlond he bygan to have revelaciouns, and specialliche for¹³ he schulde amende his lyf : firste in pe castel of Kerdyf¹⁴ in Walys pe Sonday next after Ester day, whan the kyng hadde i-herd masse and wente to his hors, pere stood¹⁵ a pale¹⁶ man wip rounde tonsure,¹⁷ lene and

TREVISIA.

at whiche cownsaile Armachanus the primate was not for grete infirmite. Where he reformede that cuntre, specially to thre thynges, after his powere, to the servyce of God, to ȝiffe theire tythes, and to dewe matrimonye. Also hit was ordeynede per that men laborynge in extreme infirmite scholde make theire testamente in the presence off diverse wittenesse and neiȝhebors, and to divide theire goodes movable into thre partes, if thei have wife and childer, oon parte to childer, an other to his wife, the thrydde parte to his beryyng. And if he hade noo wife, his goodes scholde be divided but into ij. partes. The kynge returnede from Yrlonde, mony revelacions were schewede for the correccion of his life, firste by an olde man at the castell of Caerdif in Wales, in the viij. day of Ester after masse. When that the kynge seholde have take his horse, a man yelow in coloure and pale of face, of semely

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f. 361 a.

¹ *Armarch*, γ.; *Arnaeh*, Cx.² *pat ylond*, β. and γ.; *al that yland*, Cx.³ *truwe*, γ.⁴ *teping*, β.; *tephyng*, γ.; *tethyng*, Cx.⁵ *all*] om. Cx.⁶ *neiȝbors*, β.⁷ *childern a scholde*, γ.⁸ *detty*, β. and γ.; *hys dettys*, Cx.⁹ *meobles*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ *is*] schuld be, β.; sholde be, Cx.¹¹ *on*] in, β. and Cx.; an, γ.¹² *in tweyne*, Cx.¹³ *for*] bycause that, Cx.¹⁴ *Cardef*, Cx.¹⁵ *stonde*, Cx.¹⁶ *pal*, γ.¹⁷ *tonsour*, Cx.

nudisque pedibus, qui regem Teutónica lingua sic affatur. *Gode olde gige*.¹ Deinde sic prosequitur, “Salutat [te] Christus² et pia mater ejus, Johannes Baptista et Petrus, mandantes firmiter ne per terras ditionis tuæ fiant mercatus aut opera servilia³ diebus Dominicis, exceptis his quæ ad usum⁴ ciborum pertinent; quod si observareris, quicquid inceperis feliciter complebis.”⁵ Rex autem dixit Gallice illi militi qui frenum suum tenebat, “Inquire a rustico isto an hæc⁶ somniaverit.” At dum hoc Anglice exponeret, subjecit ille lingua priori, “Sive hoc somniaverim sive non, vide quis dies sit hodie, quia nisi hæc feceris, et vitam tuam⁷ correxeris, tales infra præsentem annum rumores audies quod usque ad exitum tuum inde dolebis.” His dictis vir ille

¹ *Gode old kige*, A.; *God old kyge*, B.; *kynge*, C.D.

² *Salutat te Christus*, from A.; *Salutat salutat te Christus*, B.

³ *in*, B.

⁴ *quo ad cibum*, A.

⁵ *implebis*, B.

⁶ *hoc*, A.

⁷ *tuam*] om. B.

long, barefoot, i-cloped in a white kirtel. He spak to þe kyng in Duche¹ speche in þis manere, and seide, "*Good old kyng*," and þan he told forþ his tale in þis wise: "Crist greteþ þe and "his moder childe,² and John þe Baptiste³ and Peter, and "comaundeþ hiȝliche þat no chepynges be i-holde noþer se- "veral⁴ werkes i-doo in þe Sonday in þy⁵ landes of þy "lordschippe, out take þat nedes moste be done to mete.⁶ "ȝif þow doost as I telle, al þat þou bygunnest⁷ þow schalt "brynge to a gracious ende." Þe kyng speke Frensche⁸ to þe knyȝte þat hilde his bridel, and seide, "Axe of þis clerk⁹ ȝif he "hap i-mette¹⁰ al þis þat he telleþ;" and he expowned it on¹¹ Engliſche. Þan þe man spak in þe forsaide¹² tonge, and seide, "Wheþer I have i-mette¹⁰ þis tale or nouȝt, take þou "hede what day it is to day, for but þou doo as I ytelle and "amende þy lyf þou schalt here ſuche tydinges¹³ wiþ ynne "þis ȝere þat þou schalt be ſory perfore to þy lyves ende."

TREvisa.

stature, in a white coote and barefotte, stode nye to the kyng, and spake to hym in the langage of Almaynes, "Gode old kyge, Criste salutethe yow and his moder Mary, seynte John Baptiste and seynte Petur, commaundenge þe that marchandyse be not usede thro alle thy realme in Sonnedayes, aurther servile labours, those thynges excepte which perteyne to tho lyfe of man; and if thou kepe these thynges thou schalle ende welle that thyng thou dose begynne." The kyng herynge this, seide in Frenche to the knyȝhte holdyng his brydelle, "Inquire of this chorle wheþer he did dreame this or nay." That doen, the man seide to the kyng ageyne in the same langage aforeseide, "Wheþer y dreamede þis or nay, remembre welle this day, for withowte thou kepe that y have seide to the and amende thy lyfe, thou schalle here ſuche tythynges with ynne this yere that thou schalle repent theyme by alle the daies of thy lyfe." This seide the man

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Duchys*, β.² *mylde*, α. and β.; *myld*, Cx.³ *Joon Baptist*, β.; *Johan Baptist*, Cx.⁴ *servyle*, β. and Cx.⁵ *þe*, α., β., and Cx.⁶ *þat nedith to þe use of greiþinge of mete*, β.; *to þe use of greiþyng of mete*, γ.; *oute take doynge that nedith**to the usage of dyghtyng of meete*, Cx.⁷ *begynnemest*, Cx.⁸ *Freyus*, γ.⁹ *cherle*, β.; *cherl*, γ.; *chorle*, Cx.¹⁰ *ymet*, β. and γ., bis; *hath ydremed*, Cx.¹¹ *on*] *an*, β.¹² *vorseyde*, γ.¹³ *tyhyngus*, γ.

disparuit, et infra annum tres regis filii, Henricus, Gaufridus, et Ricardus, ad regem Franciæ contra patrem proprium diverterunt; rex Scotiæ, comes Cestriæ, et comes Leycestriæ contra regem surrexerunt. Multæ quoque aliæ præmunitiones¹ regi fiebant; sed et² omnia ille³ parvipendebat. Secundo namque præmunivit eum quidam Hibernicus cum adjectione signorum secretissimorum, et tertio quidam miles de Lindesey, Philippus de Estreby,⁴ transito mari Gallico exposuit regi in Normannia septem articulos quos emendaret; quod si faceret, honorifice pèr septennium regnaret, et crucem Christi de⁵ ejus hostibus eriperet alioquin in quarto anno ignominiose obiret. Tria prima fuerunt quæ juravit in coronatione suâ observare, videlicet, de ecclesia tuenda, de justis legibus statuendis; et ne aliquem⁶ sine judicio⁷ damnaret. Quartum fuit de ablatis hereditatibus restituendis; quintum de justitia

¹ *divinitus*, add C.D.

² *et*] om. B.

³ *illa*, B.

⁴ *Esterbe*, A.; *Estderby*, C.D.

⁵ *ab*, B.

⁶ *quamvis reum*, C.D.

⁷ *causa*, A.

De man vanyshed¹ when pis was seide, and wip yune pe TREVISIA.
 3ere² pe kynges sones Henry, Gaufre,³ and Richard turned
 to the kyng of Fraunce aʒenst here owne fader; pe kyng
 of Scotland, pe corle of Chestre, and pe erle of Leyceetre ryse⁴
 aʒenst pe kyng. And pe kyng hadde meny oper⁵ warnynges,
 but he sette litel by al.⁶ For pe secounde tyme an Irische⁷
 man warnede hym and tolde hym tokenes pat were most trewe
 priveliche.⁸ De pridde tyme a knyʒt of Lyndeseie, Phelip of
 Chescherby,⁹ passede the Frensche¹⁰ see and com to pe kyng
 into Normandie, and expowned hym pere sevene articles pat
 he schulde amende, and ʒif pat he dede¹¹ he schulde regne
 worpiliche¹² sevene ʒere, and he schulde wynne pe holy croys
 of¹³ his enemyes; and elles he schulde schameliche deie in pe
 fourpe ʒere. Pre pe firste were pe articules pat he hadde
 i-swore in his crownynge, pat he schulde holde: oon was of
 meyntenyng of holy chirche, pat oper of riʒtful lawes, pe pridde
 pat he schulde no man dampne wipouten dome; pe ferpe pat he
 schulde restore aʒen heritages pat he hadde bynomen; pe fifte

departede from the kyng. And with in the seide yere thre sonnes MS. HARL.
 of the kyng, Henricus Gaufride and Ricardus, turnede to the 2261.
 kyng of Fraunce ageyne theire awne fader. Then the kyng
 of Scottes, the erle of Chestre, and the erle of Leicestre did
 ryse ageyne the kyng: and mony oper monicions were hade
 for correccion of his life, but he despisede theyme. A man of
 Yrlonde movede the kyng to correcte his lyfe in schewynge
 to the kyng secrete tokynnes. And in the thrydde tyme a
 knyʒhte of Lindisey, Philippe Estreby, movede the kyng to
 amende vij. thynges, seyenge that and if he wolde amende theyme f. 361 b.
 he scholde reigne in honoure by vij. yere folowynge, and de-
 lyver the crosse of Criste from his enemyes. And if he wolde
 not amende theyme, he seide to the kyng pat he scholde dye in
 the iiij. yere folowynge with grete schame. Thre of the vij.
 thynges or articles he promysede to observe in his coronacion,
 as to defende the churche, of trewe lawes to be ordeynede, and
 not to condempne eny man withowte ryʒhteuous juggemente.
 The iiij^{the} was to restore goodes taken away and enheritaunceʒ.

¹ *vausede*, γ.

² *the thre yeres*, Cx.

³ *Gaufred*, Cx.

⁴ *reysed*, Cx.

⁵ *oper*] om. Cx.

⁶ *by al*] *therby*, Cx.

⁷ *Yrysch*, γ.

⁸ *trewe priveliche*] *pryvy*, Cx.
were most privy, β.; *were most prive*,
 γ.

⁹ *Chesterby*, α.; *Chestreby*, β.
 and Cx.

¹⁰ *Vreyuse*, γ.

¹¹ *ef a dude*, γ.

¹² *worshipfully*, Cx.

¹³ *ʒf*] and, Cx.

facienda sine pretio; sextum de reddendis stipendiis ministrorum; septimum de Judæis¹ expellendis, parte pecuniæ ad exeundum eis relicta. Sed rege non correcto, insurrexerunt in eum validi et fortes,² scilicet tres filii sui cum Francorum rege. Sed postquam rex Henricus tumbam beati Thomæ martyris nudis pedibus humiliter³ visitasset, Willelmus rex Scotiæ apud Alnewyk, et duo comites Cestrensis⁴ et Leycestriæ capti sunt.⁵ Hæc plaga biennali vix sedata⁶ non divinæ miserationi sed proprio brachio hoc⁷ ascripsit. Et qui dudum incarcerationa regina sua Alianora adulter fuerat occultus, jam factus⁸ est manifestus, palam et impudenter Rosemunda puella abutens. Huic nempe puellæ spectatissimæ fecerat⁹ rex apud Wodestok mirabilis architecturæ cameram opere¹⁰ Dædalino sinuatam,¹¹ ne forsā a regina facile deprehenderetur, sed illa cito post¹² obiit, et apud Godestowe juxta¹³

¹ *de terra sua*, add C.D.

² *Nam Henricus primogenitus nuper coronatus, junctis secum duobus fratribus suis et rege Franciæ, cujus filiam desponsaverat, cepit inquietare patrem*, add. C.D.

³ *humiliter*] om. B.

⁴ *Cestriæ*, A.; *scilicet Cestriæ*, B.

⁵ B. adds: "qui rege in partibus transmarinis contra regem Franciæ et tres filios suos terras suas ibidem hostiliter invadentes

"dimicantes, Angliam deprædantes
"et multa mala facientes ipsum
"regem exterminare satagebant."

⁶ *rex se et sua interim contra tot et tam validos adversarios viriliter defensabat, quod tamen*, B.

⁷ *hoc*] om. B.

⁸ *fastus*, B.

⁹ *fecerat*] om. B.

¹⁰ *opere . . . sinuatam*] om. C.D.

¹¹ *similem*, B.

¹² *post*] om. B.

¹³ *prope*, B.

[that he sholde doo ryght withoute meede; the syxthe]¹ TREVISA.
 pat he schulde paie þe wages of his servauntes; þe sevenþe
 pat he schulde doo [þe]² Jewes³ out of Engelond and leve hem
 somwhat of money to wende out of þe⁴ lond. But þe kyng was
 nouȝt amended, þerfore aroos⁵ aȝenst hym [þre]² strong men
 and myȝti, his owne þre sones, wiþ þe kyng of Fraunce. But
 whan kyng Henry had i-visited mekeliche Thomas þe martires
 tombe, William þe kyng of Scotland and þe two erles of
 Chestre and of Lincolne were i-take at Alnewik.⁶ Þis mescheit
 durede two ȝere, and was unneþe i-cessed, and he accounted þe
 cesynge þer of to his owne strengþe, and nouȝt to Goddes
 mercy, and he þat hadde prisoned his wif Eleanore þe queene,
 and was priveliche a spouse brekere,⁷ leveþ now⁸ open-
 liche⁹ in spousebreche,¹⁰ and is nouȝt aschamed to mysuse þe
 wenche¹¹ Rosamound. To þis faire wenche þe kyng made at¹⁹
 Wodestoke a chambre of wonder craft, wonderliche¹³ i-made
 by Dedalus¹⁴ werke, leste þe queene schulde fynde¹⁵ and take
 Rosamounde: but þe wenche deide sone, and is i-buried in þe

The v^{the} article was to do ryȝhteuous withowte eny price.
 The vi^{the} was to pay dewte to his ministres. The vij. was to
 expelle the Iewes, levynge to theym parte of their goodes to
 goe furthe with alle. But the kyng not correcte by this,
 myȝhty men did ryse ageyne hym, his thre sonnes with the kyng
 of Fraunce. And so the kyng mekyng hym selfe, and
 visitynge with grete mekenesse the tombe of seynte Thomas
 of Cawnterbery on his bare feete, hade victory at Alnewike,
 and William kyng of Scottes was taken þer, and the erles of
 Chestre and of Leicestre. That victory had, he ascribede hit to
 his power, and not to God, and beyng afore a secrete advou-
 terer, was knowen after that for an open advouterer, abusynge
 Rosamunde, that beauteous woman. To whom he made a
 mervellous chambre at Wodestoke, after the werke Dedalyne,
 that sche scholde not be taken lyȝhtely of the qwene. But þe
 seide Rosamunde diede soone after, and was beryede in þe

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¹ From Cx.; *pat he schuld do
ryȝt wiþoute meede, þe sixte*, β.; *pat
a scholde do ryȝt wiþoute myde, þe
syxte*, γ.

² From α., β., γ., and Cx.

³ *Jewes*, γ.

⁴ [þe] om. β.

⁵ *roos*, α.

⁶ *Alnewye*, γ.

⁷ *and*, wrongly inserted in MS.
om. γ.

⁸ *now* from β. and γ. *nouȝt* MS.

⁹ *and lyved now openly*, Cx.

¹⁰ *spousbruche*, γ.

¹¹ *weynche*, γ.

¹² *at*, from α., β., and Cx. *a* MS.

¹³ *wonder stilyche*, α.; *wonder
slyȝlich*, β.; *slylych*, γ.; *slyly*, Cx.

¹⁴ *dudulus*, α.

¹⁵ *vynde*, γ.

Oxoniam in capitulo monialium sepulta est¹ cum tali epitaphio. *Versus de Rosamunda.*²

*Hic jacet in tumba Rosa mundi non rosa munda,
Non redolet sed olet quod redolere solet.*

Cista ejusdem puellæ vix bipedalis mensuræ sed mirabilis architecturæ³ ibidem cernitur, in qua conflictus pugilum, gestus animalium, volatus avium, saltus piscium, absque hominis⁴ impulsu conspiciuntur.⁵

CAP. XXIII.

[*Quædam de rege Henrico secundo, et de inventione corporis Arthuri regis.*]

Hoc quoque anno, tertio decimo kalendas Septembris, apud Eboracum Willelmus rex Scotiæ,⁶ de consensu procerum et prælatorum suorum, fecit homagium regi Angliæ Henrico. Cavit etiam idem⁷ rex Willelmus litteris suis patentibus quod ipse et successores sui et homines Scotiæ facerent homagium, ligiamentum, et

¹ est] om. B.

² A.B. omit heading.

³ adhuc, C.D.

⁴ cogitationis adminiculo jugiter se movendum usque hodie visuntur, C.D.

⁵ C.D. add: "Hoc anno annuente rege conventus Cantuariæ elegit fratrem Ricardum Dovernensis priorem in archiepiscopum.

"Cui sub anno pontificatus sui undecimo apparuit ei Dominus in visu dicens; Tu dissipasti bona ecclesiæ meæ, et ego extirpabo te de terra; unde ille præteritus obiit octavo post hoc die." (See p. 56.)

⁶ Willelmus rex Scotiæ] om. A.

⁷ igitur ibidem, B.

chapitre hous at Godestowe besides Oxenforde wip siehe a TREVISIA.
wrytynge on her tombe :

“ *Hic jacet in tumba rosa mundi, non rosa munda.*

“ *Non redolet, sed olet, quæ redolere solet.*”

þat is, Here lieþ ¹ in tombe þe rose of þe world, nouȝt a clene rose : it smelleþ nouȝt swete, but it stinkeþ, þat was wont to smelle ful swete. Þis wenche ² hadde a litel cofre scarsliche of two foot long, i-made by a wonder craft, þat is ȝit i-seyn pere. Þerynne it semeþ þat geantes ³ fiȝten, ⁴ bestes stertelleþ, ⁵ foules fleep ⁶ and fisches meoven ⁷ wip oute manis hond meovyng.⁸

Capitulum vicesimum tertium.

Also þis ȝere at ȝork, þe twelfþe ⁹ day tofore Septembre, William kyng of Scotland, by assent of lordes and prelates of his londe dede ¹⁰ homage to Henry kyng of Engeland. Also þis kyng William seiþ in his own ¹¹ lettre ¹² patent þat he and his successoures and men of Scotland schulde doo homage lege-

monastery of Godestowe, nye to Oxonforde, with this MS. HARL.
2261.
epitaphy :—

“ *Hic jacet in tumba rosa mundi, non rosa munda.*

“ *Non redolet sed olet quæ redolere solet.*”

The beryalle of this Rosamunde is of a mervellous architecture, for conflictes of champions, fliȝhtes of bryddes, lepyng of fisches is to beholden in hit, withowte the handeworke other impulsion of man.

Capitulum vicesimum tertium.

In this yere, the xiiij. kalendes of September, William kynge of Scottes, by the counsaile of his noble men and of prelates, made homage to Henricus the secunde and kynge of Ynglonde at Yorke. Also the seide kynge of Scottes schewede by his f. 362 a.
letters patent that he, his successours, and men of Scotlonde awe to make homage, ligiament, and fidelite to kynges of

¹ lip, β.

² weynche, γ.

³ geantes, β.

⁴ cyȝteþ, γ.; geantes fyghtyn, Cx.

⁵ startleþ, γ.; startlyn, Cx.

⁶ vluþ, γ.; fleyn, Cx.

⁷ lepeþ, β. and γ.; leepe, Cx.

⁸ withoute ony mannes moevynge, Cx.

⁹ twelvyfth, Cx.

¹⁰ dide, β.; mude, γ.

¹¹ own] om. Cx.

¹² lettres, β.; letters, γ.

fidelitatem regibus Angliæ quotiens super hoc require-
rentur, et in signum hujus subjectionis rex Scotiæ
obtulit capellum et sellam¹ suam² super altare sancti³
Petri in ecclesia⁴ Eboracensi, quæ ibidem usque hodie
conservantur. Et adjecerunt proceres Scotiæ cum
juramento quod si aliquando rex Scotiæ a fidelitate
prædicta resiliret, ipsi contra regem Scotiæ⁵ insurge-
rent donec resipisceret. Quam quidem compositionem
Gregorius papa in diversis rescriptis regibus Angliæ
et Scotiæ directis mandavit firmiter observari. Et ad
declarationem hujus subjectionis rex Scotiæ⁶ cum
prælati suis venit ad parliamentum regis Henrici
apud Northamptoniam. Et post hæc⁷ venit ad regem
Henricum in Normannia. *De electione Cantuariensis*
*archiepiscopi.*⁸ Hoc⁹ etiam anno annuente rege
conventus Cantuariensis elegit fratrem Ricardum¹⁰
Dovoriensem priorem in archiepiscopum. Cui sub
anno pontificii sui¹¹ undecimo apparuit Dominus in
visu dicens:¹² “Tu dissipasti bona ecclesiæ meæ, et
“ ego extirpabo te de terra.”¹³ Inde perterritus obiit

¹ *cellam*, A.

² *suam*] om. B.

³ *beati*, B.

⁴ *cathedrati*, B.

⁵ *eum*, B.

⁶ *Willelmus*, add. C.D.

⁷ *hoc*, B.

⁸ A.B. omit title.

⁹ *Hoc . . . die*] om. C.D.

¹⁰ *Dorobernensem alias*, ins. B.

¹¹ *sui*] om. B.

¹² *in visu dicens*] from A.B.

¹³ *qui*, B.

aunce¹ and feaute² to the kynges of Engelond also ofte as pey TREVISIA.
 ben perof³ required. In token of pis subjeccioun pe kyng of
 Scotlond offrede his hatte and his sadel uppon seint Petres
 anzter⁴ in pe chirche of ȝork, pat beep ȝit i-kepte pere anon to
 pis day. And ȝit herto pe lordes of Scotlond swore pat ȝif pe
 kyng of Scotlond wolde be⁵ withdrawe hym in eny tyme from
 pat feip,⁶ pey wolde rise aȝenst hym [and be ageynst hym]⁷
 alwey til he be torned aȝen. Pope Gregorye in dyverse writ-
 ynges pat he sent to pe kynges of Engelond and of Scotlond
 charged hiȝly⁸ pat pe composicioun schulde be stedfastliche
 i-holde. And for pe declaracioun of pis subjeccioun pe kyng
 of Scotlonde and his prelates come to Norhamptoun to kyng
 Henries parlement, and perafter he come to kyng Henry into
 Normandie. Also pis ȝere by assent of pe kyng pe covent of
 Caunturbury chose⁹ Richard priour of Dovoure to be arche-
 bisshop. In pe enlevenpe ȝere of his bisshopriche oure Lord
 appered to hym and seide, "þou hast i-wasted pe goodes of
 " my cherche, and I schal root¹⁰ pe out of pe erpe:" þan he

Ynglonde as so ofte as thei were requirede; into a signe of MS. HARL.
 whiche subjeccion the kyng of Scottes offrede his cappe and 2261.
 sadelle on the awter of seynt Petyr at Yorke; whiche
 thynges be kepede per unto this tyme; also the gentillemen
 of Scottelande adjecte to with an othe that and if the kyng
 of Scottes brake his othe thei scholde ryse ageyne hym tylle
 that he scholde returne to his promisse and fidelite made.
 Whiche composicion pope Gregory sende redacte into a forme to
 the kynges of Ynglonde and of Scottes, commandyng that com-
 posicion to be observede. To the declaracion of pis subjeccion
 the kyng of Scottes come with his prelates to the parliamente
 off kyng Henricus at Northampton, and after that to Nor-
 mandy to kyng Henricus. The convente of Cawnterbry electe
 Ricardus, prior of theire place, to the archebischop of Cawn-
 terbery by licence of pe kyng; to whom Criste appered in
 the xj^{the} yere of his presidency in a vision, seyenge to hym:
 "Thow hase dispende and wastede ylle the goodes of my
 " churche, wherefor y schalle take the from this worlde;"

¹ *lygiauns*, γ.

² *fewty*, Cx.

³ *perto*, β.; *they be therto*, Cx.

⁴ *aalter*, Cx.

⁵ *be*] om. α., β., and Cx.

⁶ *feip*, β.

⁷ From Cx.

⁸ *heyhely*, Cx.

⁹ *chese*, γ.; *cheese*, Cx.

¹⁰ *rote*, Cx.

Gratie
MCLXXXI.
Henrici II.
XXI.

post hoc octava die. Crucis obsequium, quod dudum rex Henricus in partibus transmarinis sumpserat, et postmodum coram duobus cardinalibus se¹ post triennium persecuturum juraverat, lapso triennio misit Romam ad protelandum frustratorie² fallax propositum,³ sub eo tamen colore,⁴ ut tria monasteria construeret in Anglia, quod et isto modo fiet,⁵ canonicos sæculares de Waltham⁶ ad conventualem redegit⁷ vitam; moniales de Ambresbury⁸ extirpavit, alias de transmarinis partibus intrudendo; domum Cartusiensis ordinis apud Whetham⁹ juxta Sarisburiensem exiliter instauravit. Hic et¹⁰ receperat dudum¹¹ in custodia¹² filiam¹³ regis Francorum ut eam filio suo¹⁴ Pictavensi comiti copularet; Verum quia post mortem Rosamundæ puellæ¹⁵ illa¹⁶ abusus fuerat, Ricardus filius suus matrimonium recusavit. Proinde proposuit rex hanc puellam duxisse, qua de causa Huguntionem cardinalem ad divorciandum

¹ *se*] om. B.

² *fuscatorie*, C.D.

³ *negotium*, B.

⁴ *colore*] om. A.

⁵ *fecit*, A.B.

⁶ *juxta Londoniām*, add. C.D.

⁷ *reddidit*, A.

⁸ *Ambirsbyry juxta Sarum*, C.D.

⁹ *Witham*, B.C.D.

¹⁰ *ctiam*, A.

¹¹ *rex Henricus*, C.D.

¹² *sua*, B.

¹³ *Ludovici*, add. C.D.

¹⁴ *Ricardo*, add. B.C.D.

¹⁵ *puellæ*] om. A.

¹⁶ *ista Francigena*, C.D.

was aferde, and deide þe xviii.¹ day þerafter. Þe charge of al² TREVISIA.
 travaille of þe takynge of þe cros þat Henry [þe]³ kyng hadde
 i-take somtyme byȝonde þe see, and swore afterward byfore⁴
 two cardynales þat he wolde pursue⁵ it after two⁶ ȝere, when
 þe⁷ ȝere were i-passed⁸ he sent to Rome forto have lenger
 delay and⁹ idel¹⁰ of his giltful¹¹ doynges, and þat by suche a
 feyned colour, þat he schulde make þre abbayes in Engeland,
 and so he dede in þis manere: of seculer chanouns of Waltham
 he made chanouns ruler;¹² and dede away þe mynchouns¹³ of
 Ambresbury, and brouȝt pider oper mynchouns¹³ from by-
 ȝonde þe see; and restored sympelliche¹⁴ þe Chartre Hous¹⁵ at
 Witham besides Salisbury. Also he hadde i-fonge somtyme to
 keypyng þe kynges douȝter of Fraunce, for he schulde marie
 hire to his sone Richard eorle of Peytow and of Angeoy.¹⁶ But
 after þe deth of Rosamunde he lay by þis¹⁷ mayde, perfore his
 sone Richard refusede¹⁸ þe mariage; perfore þe kyng caste to
 wedde þis wenche,¹⁹ and perfore he prayed Hugucio²⁰ þe cardinal

and so he dyede thro þat fere in the viijth day folowyng. MS. HARL.
 Kyng Henricus sende to Rome to be discharged of the promy- 2261.
 se that he made to go the holy Londe, in this condicion,
 that he wolde edifye iij. monasterys in Ynglonde. Whiche
 monasterys he made in this wise; for the firste he expelled
 canons seculer from Waltham, and putte chanons regular
 into that monastery. For the secunde he putte away the
 myncheons of Ambresbery, and putte other myncheons of
 behynde the se in hit. And for the thrydde, he instaurede a
 place of the ordre Cartusiense at Wytham, nye to Salisbery.
 Also the seide kyng Henricus receyvede late in to his
 keypyng the doȝhter of the kyng of Fraunce, that he scholde
 marye her to Ricardus his sonne erle Pictavense. But in that
 he usede to synne with that mayde after the dethe of Rosa-
 monde, Ricardus his sonne refusede to mary with her.
 Wherefore the kyng was in purpose to have maryede that
 mayde to his wyffe, insomoche that he desirede Hugucion the

¹ eiȝte, β.; eyȝte, γ.; eyght, Cx.

² al] þe, β.

³ From β.

⁴ tofore, α. and β.

⁵ pursue, Cx.

⁶ þre, β.; thre, Cx.

⁷ thre, Cx.

⁸ a passed, β.

⁹ and] an, β.; in, Cx.

¹⁰ an ydel, γ.

¹¹ gylfol, β. and γ.; gyleful, Cx.

¹² reuler, γ.; regular, Cx.

¹³ monchons, β., bis; mynchens,
γ., bis; menchons, Cx., bis.

¹⁴ symplech, β.; semplelyche, γ.

¹⁵ Charthous, β.; Churtrous, Cx.

¹⁶ and of Angeoy] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁷ þues, γ.

¹⁸ recused, β.

¹⁹ þues wyneche, γ.

²⁰ Huguncio, Cx.

inter ipsum et reginam Alienoram invitavit, ut sic, majori Francorum favore fretus, filios proprios exheredaret. Postmodum ingruente bello inter ipsum et regem Franciæ pro castello Radingi,¹ petiit rex Henricus puellam prædictam ad opus Johannis filii sui una cum comitatibus Pictaviæ et Andegaviæ. Sed rex Franciæ spretas hujus legationis litteras transmisit Ricardo² inspiciendas. Qua de causa inexorabile odium inter patrem et filium est exortum.³ Audita sunt insolita tonitrua die⁴ Natalis Domini. Et⁵ sacerdos quidam apud Andovere in Hampteshire in mediõ populi extinctus est de fulmine, nullo alio attacto: sed porci videbantur discurrere inter eos. ⁶Tempestas grandinea consumpsit aves, animalia et homines, nocte⁷ Magdalænæ. *Giraldus, distinctione xvi.*⁸ His nostris diebus corpus regis⁹ Arthuri, quod quasi fantasticum et in fine

Gratiæ
MCLXXVII.
Henrici II.
XXIII.

¹ *Radulphi*, A.B.C.D.

² *comiti*, C.D.

³ *ortum*, B.; C.D. add: "Hugo
" comes Cestriæ conquæsit terram
" de Bromfeld."

⁴ *nocte*, A.B.

⁵ *Et . . . eos*] om. C.D.

⁶ *Hoc etiam anno*, add C.D.

⁷ *beatæ Mariæ*, add B.; *die
Mariæ*, C.D.

⁸ *prima*, A.

⁹ *regis*] om. B.

for to come and make devors¹ bytwene hym and Elianore pe queene, for he² hopede so to have more help and favoure of Frenehemen to disherite his owne sonnes moder.³ [Afterward felle werre bytwene hem⁴ and pe kyng of Fraunce for Castel Raph, and kyng Henry axede pis wenche⁵ to wedde here to his sone John, and axed wip here pe erldom⁶ of Peitou and of Anioye.⁷ But pe kyng of Fraunce assented nouȝt to pis askynge, but he sente⁸ [pe]⁸ lettres to Richard, for⁹ he schulde hem see. Perfore roos a greet¹⁰ werre¹¹ bytwixe pe fader and pe sone.]¹² Grislich pondringe was i-herd in a mydwynter nyȝt at Andevere in Hampschire; a preost was i-smyte to pe deep wip liȝtynge in pe myddel of pe peple, and non oper man was i-touched, and swyn were i-seie among hem renne¹³ up and down; tempest of haille¹⁴ slouȝ foules, bestes, and men in a Mary¹⁵ Magdeleyns¹⁶ nyȝt. *Giraldus, distinctio 16.* Pis tyme, pat was in oure tyme, kyng Arthures body [was founden]¹⁷ pat was

TREVISA.

cardinale to have comen to Ynglonde, and to have made MS. HARL. 2261. f. 362 b.
speciale labor to hym to make a divoree betwene hym and Alienor his wife, that he myȝhte thro that mariage rejoyce the favor of the kyng of Fraunce and prevayle ageyne his sonnes. After that a batelle lyke to folowe for the castelle of Radin, betwene the kyng of Ynglonde and the kyng of Fraunce, kyng Henricus desirede the doȝhter of the kyng of Fraunce to Iohn his sone with the cowntes Andegavy and of Pictavia. But the kyng of Fraunce despisyng those letters sende theyme to Richarde his sone, for whiche wrytynge a wikkede hate and a malicious was moved betwene the fader and pe sonne. Thundres to be mervaylede were herde on Cristemasse nyȝhte in this yere in Ynglonde, and a preste at Andover in Hampteschire with the lyȝhtenge in the myddes of the hoste, noon oper man towchede, but hit semede that swyne did renne amonge theyme. A grete tempeste of hayle consumede bestes, bryddes, and men in the nyȝhte of Mary Magdalen. *Giraldus, distinctione sextadecima.* The body off kyng Arthure was founde this tyme

¹ *divorse*, β.² *sche*, α.³ *moder*] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *hym*, β. and Cx.⁵ *pues weynche*, γ.⁶ *erldoms*, β. and γ.⁷ *Angeo*, Cx.⁸ From β.⁹ *bycause*, Cx.¹⁰ *grisliche*, β.¹¹ *a grisely wreth*, Cx.¹² From α., γ., and Cx.¹³ *eorne*, γ.¹⁴ *hewel*, β. and γ.; *hayel*, Cx.¹⁵ *Mary*] om. β. and γ.¹⁶ *Maudelaignes*, α.; *Maudeleyn*, Cx.¹⁷ From Cx.

Nota hic de
Arturo quo-
modo erat
sepultus.

tanquam ad longinqua¹ deductum fabulæ Britannicæ
adhuc venturum confinxerunt, apud Glastoniam inter
duas lapideas pyramides in sacro cimeterio quondam
erectas, profunde in terra² quercu concava reconditum,
et signatum miris indiciis, est inventum, et in ecclesia
honorifice translatum, marmoreoque tumulo decenter
collocatum, ubi et crux plumbea lapide suppositis lit-
teris insculptas³ interius ad lapidem versas, quas ego
vidi et contrectavi, continebat sub hac forma: "*Hic*
"*jacet sepultus inclitus rex Arthurus cum Wenevera*⁴
"*uxore sua secunda in insula Avalona.*"⁵ Sic autem
erant ossa distincta ut duæ⁶ partes sepulchri versus
caput ossa viri continebant tertia pars versus pedes ossa
mulieris conclusit, ubi et,⁷ trica-comæ mulieris flava cum
integritate pristina et colore reperta fuit, quam cum⁸

¹ *per spiritum*, add. C.D.

² *profunde in terra*] om. B.

³ *superposito litteras insculptas*,
A.

⁴ *Wenor*^a, B.

⁵ *Avelana*, A.; *Avelona*, B.

⁶ *duæ*] om. B.

⁷ *ubi et*] ut, A.

⁸ *ut*, B.

i-counted as it were fantastik, and i-bron³t as it were a fire ¹ PREVISA.
 at an ende, and fabil of Britonns i-feyned pat he schulde ofte
 come and be kyng. At Glastyngbury bytwene tweie² pilers
 pat were arered of stoon somtyme in pe holy cherche hawe,³
 by wonder tokenes and warnynges pis Arthures body was
 founde i-buried and i-naked⁴ in an holou⁵ stoone⁵ deep in pe
 cerpe, and so he was i-take up and translated worschipfullieche
 into pe cherche, and i-leyd honestliche in a tombe of marbil
 stoon: pere was i-founde a croys of leede, and a stoon peruppon,
 and lettres i-wrote wipynne in pe croys i-torned toward the
 stoon, pe whiche⁶ lettres I handeled⁷ and I radde⁸ in pis
 manere foorme: *Hic jacet sepultus inclitus rex Arthurus cum*
Wennerra uxore sua secunda [in]⁹ *insula Avalona*: pat is,
 here lyp i-buried pe nobil kyng Arthur wip his secounde wyf
 Wennerver¹⁰ in pe ilond of¹¹ Avalon. pe bones were i-leide in pe
 grave so pat pe tweie deles of the grave toward pe heed
 conteyned pe manis bones, and pe pridde deel toward pe feet
 conteyned pe womman bones; pere pe ¹²zelew heere¹² of pe
 womman trasses¹³ was i-founde hoole and sounde, wip fresche¹⁴
 colour and hewe¹⁵ as it hadde somtyme; but a monk

at Glaston, betwene ij. berialles of ston in the churche yerde, MS. HARL.
 putte depe into the erthe in an holowe oke, and was translate 2261.
 into the churche and put into a beryalle of marbole, conteyn-
 enge in the seide olde beryalle a crosse of ledde havynge pis
 wrytynge in hit: "The noble kyng Arthure with Guenera
 "his secunde wif lyethe beryede here in the yle Avalon."
 The boones of theyme were so distincte that ij. partes of
 the beryalle towarde the hedde contenede the boones of
 Arthure, and the thrydde parte towarde the feete conclusede
 the boones of his wife, where thre yelow heres of the same
 woman were founde noo thyng chaungede in coloure by
 moisture of the erthe. And a monke of that place takynge

¹ *afer*, β.; *a ver*, γ.; *fer*, Cx.

² *two*, α. and Cx.

³ *hoye*, β.; *hygh*, Cx.

⁴ *i-marked*, α. and γ.; *marked*, β. and Cx.

⁵ *ook*, α.; *oke*, β. and Cx.; *holu*, *oke*, γ.

⁶ *whoche*, γ.

⁷ *ich handled*, β.

⁸ *I radde*] *redde*, α.; *rad*, β.; *radde*, γ.; *radde and handled*, Cx.

⁹ From Cx.

¹⁰ *Wennever*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹¹ *pe ilond of*] om. Cx.

¹² *zelow tresses*, β.; *zelou tresses*, γ.; *yelow tresses of the womans heere*, Cx.

¹³ *here*, β.; *her*, γ.

¹⁴ *vreysche*, γ.

¹⁵ *huw*, γ.

monachus unus auide cum manu attraxisset, tota statim in pulverem decidit.¹ Audierat namque rex iste² Henricus a quodam historico cantore Britannico quod profunde in terra circiter xv.³ pedes corpus Arthuri invenirent in quereu concava. Ideirco autem tam profunde humatus fuerat ne a Saxonibus sibi æmulis⁴ facile reperiretur. Et ideo⁵ litteræ veritatis indices interius versus⁶ lapidem sculptæ erant. Et est notandum quod tibiæ Arthuri tunc nobis ostensæ tibiam et genu longissimi hominis tunc reperti tribus digitis excedebat, spatium quoque intercilii inter duos oculos⁷ palmalem latitudinem continebat. In cuius capite x^{ce} vulnerum cicatrices apparebant. Quæ omnia præter unum solum quod letale videbatur⁸ in unam cicatricem concurrabant. Jerusalem capta est a Saracenis et destructa.

Gratie
MCLXXX.
Henrici II.
XXVI.

*De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁹ Lucius tertius post Alexandrum scdit papa annis iiii^{or} mensibus iii^{bus}.¹⁰

Gratie
MCLXXXI.
Henrici II.
XXVII.

Quo anno obiit Hugo comes Cestriæ apud Leek, cui successit filius suus Ranulphus tertius L^{ta} annis. Hoc

¹ condidit, B.

² iste] om. B.

³ xvi., C.D.

⁴ quos tantopere debellavit, C.

⁵ inde.

⁶ interius ad, C.D.

⁷ inter duos oculos] om. A.; capit is ipsius, ins. C.D.

⁸ quod . . . videbatur] om. B.

⁹ Jerusalem . . . Romanorum] om. A.; B. omits title.

¹⁰ tribus] om. B.

touched it coveitousliche wip his hond, and anon it fel ¹ al into TREVISA.
 poudre. Dis kyng Henry hadde i-hed ² somtyme of a Briteum
 pat knewe stories and was a synger of gestes, pat kyng Arthures
 body schulde be founde in an holou³ ook ³ aboute a ⁴ fiftene
 foot ⁵ deep in pe erpe: he was i-buried so depe ⁶ leste pey ⁷ were
 liȝtliche i-founde of pe Saxons pat were his enemyes. And
 perfore lettres were i-wrete and i-graved wip ynne toward pe
 stoon, to be iuge and witnesse of pe sopenesse and truþe. And
 also have mynde pat Arthures scheen ⁸ boon pat was pe ⁹
 i-schewed was lenger by þre ynches þan pe leg and pe kne of pe
 lengest ¹⁰ man pat was þoo ¹¹ i-founde. Also pe space of his
 forhede bytwene his tweye eyȝen ¹² was a spanne brood. Also
 in his heed were i-seyne ¹³ wemmes of ten woundes, and it
 semede pat pey come alle into oon wemme [outake pe wemme] ¹⁴
 of oon wounde. Ierusalem is take and destroyed of pe Sarsyns.
 After Alisaundre, pe þridde Lucius was pope a ȝere and foure
 monþes; pat ȝere deide Hughe ¹⁵ erle of Chestre at Leek; his
 sone pe þridde Ranulph was eorle after hym fifty ȝere. Also pat
 ȝere deide Henry, pat was the kynges eldest sone: of hym oon

theyme gredily in hys honde, thei were redacte sodenly into MS. HARL.
 powdre. For this kynge Henriens herde oftetyms mynstrells 2261.
 of the Britons synge afore hym that kynge Arthure scholde be
 beryede depe in the erthe by the space of xv. foote in an
 holowe oke, for cause that he scholde not be founde liȝhtely
 by the Saxons enemyes to hym. Also hit is to be attended
 that the boon of the legge of Arthur, schewede to us at that
 tyme, exceedede the boon of the legge of any man in this
 tyme by iiij. fyngers, and the space betwene his browes con-
 tenede the palme of an honde in brodenesse. In the hedde of
 whom x. signes of grete woundes did appere, whiche semede
 to mete in oon, oon wounde excepte. Ierusalem was taken f. 363 a.
 and destroyed by the Saracenys. Lucius the thrydde suc-
 ceded pope Alexander iiij. yere and ij. monethes. In whiche
 yere Hew erle of Chestre diede at Leek, whom Ranulphus his
 sonne did succede xlvij. yere. Henriens the eideste sonne of

¹ *fel*] to fil, β.

² *y-herd*, α.; *herde*, β. and Cx.

³ *oke*, β.; *holow oke*, Cx.

⁴ *a*] om. Cx.

⁵ *rot*, γ.

⁶ *duepe*, γ.

⁷ *he*, Cx.

⁸ *Arthur his schyne*, α.; *schyn*, β.

⁹ *theune*, Cx.

¹⁰ *lynguste*, γ.

¹¹ *than*, Cx.

¹² *yeu*, γ.

¹³ *seen*, β.

¹⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁵ *Huwe*, γ.

Gratie
MCLXXXII.
Henrici II.
XXVIII.

etiam [anno]¹ obiit Henricus² primogenitus regis,³ de quo quidam cecinit.⁴ *Versus de Henrici regis primogenito.*⁵

*Omnis honoris honos, decor et decus urbis et orbis ;
Militiæ splendor, gloria, lumen, apex ;
Julius ingenio, virtutibus Hector, Achilles
Viribus, Augustus moribus, ore Paris.*

CAP. XXIV.

[*Baldewynus archiepiscopus. De gestis et morte
Henrici secundi regis Angliæ.*]

Gratie
MCLXXXIV.
Henrici II.
XXX.

HOC anno mortuo Ricardo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo successit Baldewynus, Wygorniensis tunc episcopus, de consensu regis et omnium episcoporum, reclamantibus tamen monachis Cantuariensibus. De⁶ eo fertur quod a primo die quo factus est monachus Cisterciensis usque⁷ ad obitum⁸ nunquam carnes comedit. Unde et illi aliquando itineranti occurrit quædam vetula macilenta acquirens⁹ ab eo an verum esset quod carnes non comederet. "Verum est," inquit. At illa: "Immo falsum est,

¹ anno] from A.B.

² juvenis quondam coronatus, add. C.D.

³ Angliæ, B. ; Henrici cunctis generosus, add. C.D.

⁴ sic cecinit, A. ; sic metricè, B.

⁵ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁶ De . . . tibi (page 68)] om C.D.

⁷ usque ad obitum] om. A.

⁸ suum, B.

⁹ inquirens, A.B.

seide in þis manere : “ *Omnis honoris honos, decor et decus urbis* TREVISIA.
 “ *et orbis* ;” þat is, [Worschip]¹ of al worschippe, fairnes²
 and worschippe of þe citee and of þe worlde³ [wyde].⁴ “ *Mi-*
 “ *licie splendor, gloria, lumen, apex* ;” þat is, to⁵ schynyng
 and blis, liȝt and heed of chivalrie. “ *Julius ingenio, virtutibus*
 “ *Hector, Achilles viribus, Augustis*⁶ *moribus, ore Paris* ;”
 þat is, Julius in witte, Ector in vertues, Achilles in strengþe,
 Augustus in þewes, Parys in mouth.

Capitulum vicesimum quartum.

THIS ȝere whan Richard archebisshop of Canturbury was dede, Baldewyn bisshop of Wircestre⁷ was archebisshop after hym by assent of þe kyng and of alle þe bisshoppes. But þe monkes of Canturbury wiȝ seide it wiȝ all þat þey myȝte. Of hym it is i-seide þat he ete nevere flesche from þe firste day þat he was i-made white monke to his lyfes ende. Þan⁸ in a tyme by þe wey an olde lene womman mette hym, and axede⁹ ȝif it were sooth þat he eete no manere flesche. “ It “ is soop,” quop he. “ Hit is false,” quop heo,¹⁰ “ for þow

kyng Henricus the secunde diede in this yere, whom a MS. HARL.
2261.
 metricion dothe commende in this wyse :

- “ *Omnis honoris honos, decor et decus urbis et orbis* ;
 “ *Militiæ splendor, gloria, lumen, apex.*
 “ *Iulius ingenio, virtutibus Hector, Achilles*
 “ *Viribus, Augustus moribus, ore Paris.*

Capitulum vicesimum quartum.

RYCHARDE archebisshop of Cawnterbery dedde, Baldewyne bischoppe of Worcestre was electe by consente of the kyng and of alle bischoppes, but monkes of Cawnterbery were contrarious. To whom hit is seide that he did never cite flesche from the tyme that he was made monke unto his dethe ; whom a olde woman mette in a tyme, inquiryng of hym wheþer hit were tru that he did cite noo flesche. The bischoppe seide hit was tru. The woman seide, “ Hit is fals, thow hase citen me

¹ From *β.* ; *Worschyp*, *γ.*

² *feyrnes*, *a.* ; *veyrnes*, *γ.*

³ *worl*, *γ.*

⁴ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*

⁵ *to*] om. *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*

⁶ *Augustus*, *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*

⁷ *Wyrcetre*, *Cx.*

⁸ *þan*] om. *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*

⁹ *axide*, *β.*

¹⁰ *quap̃ huc*, *γ.*

“ quia comedisti carnes meas usque ad ossa ; nam¹ de-
 “ cani tui abstulerunt a me vaccam meam unicam unde
 “ sustentabar.”² Cui :³ “ Vere, vere, favente Domino,⁴
 “ æque bona vacca reddetur tibi.” Quarto anno
 præsulatus sui orta dissensione inter ipsum et conventum
 Cantuariensem propter nova ædificia et basilicam con-
 structam juxta muros monachorum, in qua designavit
 clericos sæculares, assignando⁵ eis prebendas de eccle-
 siis⁶ monachorum, compulsus est ipse per papam
 Urbanum ædificia⁷ tollere. Unde translata sunt apud
 Lambitham⁸ juxta Londoniam, ex opposito Westimo-
 nasterii. Tandem iste Baldewynus crucis legatione fun-
 gens sub anno gratiæ M^o C^o LXXXVIII. Walliam intravit,
 et in cunctis cathedralibus ecclesiis, quod usque tunc
 visum non fuerat, pontificalibus indutus⁹ celebravit. *De*
*pontificibus Romanorum.*¹⁰ Urbanus tertius post Lucium
 sedit papa quasi duobus annis, qui obiit ex dolore pro
 captione Jerusalem¹¹ per Saracenos. Quo in tempore
 venit Heraclius¹² patriarcha Jerosolomitani in Angliam

Gratiæ
 MCLXXXV.
 Henrici II.
 XXXI.

¹ nam] om. A.

² sustentabatur, B.

³ ille, B.

⁴ Deo, A.

⁵ in . . . assignando] om. C.D.

⁶ ecclesia, B.

⁷ illa, add. B.

⁸ Lambythe, B. ; Lamitham, C.D.

⁹ indutus] om. A. ; missas, ins.
 C.D.

¹⁰ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

¹¹ concepto, add. C.D.

¹² Eraclius, A.

TREVISA.

"hast i-ete my flesche¹ anon to þe bones; ffor I ne² hadde³
 "but oon kowe⁴ þat I was susteyned by, and þy Danes⁵
 "hap⁶ bynomo me þat kow." He answerde and seide,
 "Truly by þe grace of God þou schalt have as good a kow as
 "þat⁷ was." Þe fourþe⁸ ȝere of his bisshopriche fil stryf
 bytwene hym and þe covent⁹ of Caunterbury, for newe houses
 and cherches¹⁰ þat was i-bulde¹¹ faste by þe monken¹² walles,
 in þe whiche cherche he hadde i-ordeyned seculer clerkes, and
 assignede¹³ hem provendres of þe monkene¹² cherches; þan
 he was compelled to take away þe bulders,¹⁴ and þey were
 translated to Lambhype¹⁵ faste by Londoun aforne¹⁶ West-
 mynstre þat¹⁷ ȝere of oure Lord elevene hondred foure score
 and eiȝte. Þis Baldewyn¹⁸ had þe office of¹⁹ legacie of þe erow
 and wente into Wales, and songe in every cathedraal chirche of
 Wales a masse in pontificalibus, and þat was nevere i-seie tofore
 þat tyme. After Lucius, þe þridde Urban was pope as it were
 two ȝere; he deide for sorwe þat Ierusalem was i-take of þe
 Sarsyns. Þat tyme com Heraclius patriark of Ierusalem into
 Engelande to kyng Henry, and prayed hym help aȝenst þe

"to the bare boones, for thy officers have taken a kowe away MS. HARL.
 "from me, with whom y was norischede." The bischop seide, 2261.
 "Truly thro the favor of God thou schalle have as goode a
 "kow restorede to the." A dissencion spronge betwene hym
 and the monkes of Cawnterbery for a newe place nye to theym
 in whom he hade intended to have putte prebendaryes, and to
 have assignede to þeim prebendes of þe monkes. Neverthelesse
 he was compelled by pope Urban to take downe that place
 made, whom he brouȝhte to Lambithe nye to London, anendes
 Westemynstre. Urbanus the thrydde succedid Lucius the
 pope as ij. yere, whiche dyede thro sorowe for the takynge of
 Ierusalem. In whiche tyme Heraclius patriarke of Ierusalem
 comme to Ynglonde to kyng Henricus, askenge helpe ageyno

¹ *vleysch*, γ.² *ne*] om. Cx.³ *uadde*, β.⁴ *knowe*, α.; *cove*, β.⁵ *denes*, α.; *deenes*, β. and Cx.;
dyens, γ.⁶ *haveþ*, α.⁷ *sche*, α. and Cx.; *heo*, β.; *hue*, γ.⁸ *urde*, γ.⁹ *convent*, Cx.¹⁰ *hous and cherehe*, α. and β.¹¹ *were buyld*, Cx.¹² *monkes*, β. and Cx.¹³ *ordeymed*, Cx.¹⁴ *buldes*, α.; *buyldes*, β.; *byld*.
ynge, Cx.¹⁵ *Lamphythe vaste*, γ.¹⁶ *avorne*, γ.¹⁷ *þat*] *þe*, β.; *the*, Cx.¹⁸ *Baudewyn*, Cx.¹⁹ *þe*, α.

ad regem Henricum, petens auxilium contra Saracenos ex parte omnium¹ Christianorum orientalium, offerens ei² claves urbis sacræ³ Dominicique sepulcri cum vexillo regio et cum litteris⁴ Lucii papæ monitoriis, ac juramenti regii super hoc prius præstiti commemoratoriis;⁵ sed rex responsum usque Londoniam prorogabat. Tandem cum multi ad prædicationem patriarchæ ac Baldewyni⁶ cruce signarentur, rex Henricus respondit quod terras suas absque tutela deserere non posset, nec Francorum rapacitati eas exponere, sed proficisci volentes abundanter de suis respiceretur.⁷ Cui patriarcha: "Nihil
 " agis, rex; principem quærimus, non pecuniam: quælibet
 " pæne pars mundi pecuniam nobis mittit, sed principem
 " nulla.⁸ Virum igitur petimus quo pecunia indigeat,
 " non pecuniam quæ viro."⁹ Récessit igitur patriarcha spe frustratus; quem rex¹⁰ usque ad mare¹¹ prosequabatur, ut vel consuetis blanditiis offensum¹² mitigaret.

¹ *procerum*, add. C.D.

² *sibi*, A.

³ *sacri*, A.

⁴ *libris*, A.

⁵ *commemoratoriis*] from A.B.
 C.D.; *commemoratores*, MS.,

⁶ *archiepiscopi*, B.

⁷ *de suo respiceret*, A.

⁸ *nulla*] om. A.

⁹ *eget*, A.B.

¹⁰ *rex*] om. A.

¹¹ *Doveriam*, C.D.

¹² *offensum*] om. B.

Sarasyns in þe name of al [þe]¹ Cristen men of þe est londes, and profrede hym² þe keyes of þe holy citee [and]³ of oure Lordes grave, wip þe kynges baner, and lettres of Lucius þe pope þat counsailled and charged hym þat he schuldo take þat iournay, and hadde⁴ mynde of þe ooth þat he hadde i-made; but þe kyng putte⁵ over his answeere forto he cam to London, and by þe prechyng of the patriark and of Baldewyn þe archebisshop meny took þe cros to þe holy lond. But Henry answeerde and seide þat he myȝte nouȝt forsok⁶ and leue his landes wip oute warde and kepyng, noþer sette hem⁷ to be⁸ pray to be⁸ robberie of Frensche men, but he wolde ȝeve largeliche of his to men⁹ þat wolde [thyder]³ wende. "Kyng," quop þe patriark, "it is nouȝt þat þou doost: we " secheþ and askeþ¹⁰ a prince,¹¹ and nouȝt money; nygh every " lond of þe world sendeþ us money, but no lond¹² sendeþ " us a prince; þanne we axeþ a man þat nedep money, and " nouȝt money þat nedep a man;" and so þe patriark goop his way, and his hope his¹³ lost; [and þe kyng folweþ hym anon to þe see, for he wolde wip fayre wordes, as he coupe wel, plesse þe

TREVISIA.

the Saracenys in the name of Criste, schewyng to hym the keyes of that hooly cite, and of the sepulchre of oure Lorde, and letters also of the promysse of that kyng made to go to the holy Londe. The kyng made promyse to ȝiffe an answeere at London, and soone after þat moche peple merked with the signe of the crosse at the prechyng off Baldewyne the archebisshoppe; the kyng seide he myȝhte not leue his cuntre withowte a governoure ageyn the cruellenes of men of Fraunce. But he seide he wolde ȝiffe grete goodes to men that wolde goe. To whom the patriarke seide, "þow dose noȝhte: we " desire a prince, and not money, for every parte of the worlde " sendethe money to us, but we gette noo prince. Wherefore " we desyre a prynce that nedethe money, and not money that " nedethe a prynce." And so the patriarke returnede from the londe, whom the kyng folowede unto the see to mitigate his

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f. 363 b.

¹ From *β*.² *hym*] om. Cx.³ From Cx.⁴ *made*, Cx.⁵ *pot*, *γ*.⁶ *vorsake*, *γ*.; *forsake*, Cx.⁷ *ham*, *γ*., bis.⁸ *be*] the, Cx., bis.⁹ *hem*; *α*. and *β*.; *theym*, Cx.¹⁰ *axed*, *α*.; *axeþ*, *β*.¹¹ *prins*, *γ*., bis.¹² *man*, Cx.¹³ *is*, *β*.

Cui ait patriarcha, "Haecenus regnasti gloriose, sed
 " amodo Ipse te deseret quem tu deseruisti. Recole¹
 " quæ tibi Dominus contulit et quali Illi² rependisti,¹
 " quomodo regi Franciæ infidus fuisti,³ beatum Thomam
 " occidisti, et⁴ tunc⁵ protectionem Christianorum ab-
 " jecisti." Cuique rex ad hæc⁶ excandesceret,⁷ obtulit
 ei patriarcha caput suum et collum dicens: "Fac de
 " me quod de Thoma fecisti. Adeo volo occidi a te in
 " Anglia sicut a Saracenis in Syria, quia tu⁸ omni
 " Saraceno pejor es." Cui rex: "Si omnes homines mei
 " unum corpus essent, unoque⁹ ore loquerentur, non
 " auderent talia mihi dicere." Cui ille:¹⁰ "Non est
 " mirum, quia tua non te diligunt, prædam non hominem
 " sequitur turba ista." Tunc rex: "Recedere non
 " possum, quia tunc¹¹ filii mei insurgerent in absentem."¹²
 Cui ille: "Nec mirum, quia de diabolo venerunt et

¹ *Recole . . . rependisti]* om. C.D.

² *ci*, B.

³ *et*, B.

⁴ *et . . . abjecisti]* om. C.D.

⁵ *nunc*, B.

⁶ *ad hæc]* om. B.

⁷ *ad hæc verba* C.D.

⁸ *tamen*, B.

⁹ *uno quoque*, A.

¹⁰ *Cui ille]* om. B.

¹¹ *tunc]* om. A.B.

¹² *absentes*, B.

patriark þat was agreved. But þe patriark spak to þe kyng and seide, "Hyderto¹ þou hast y-regned gloriousliche, but here-
 " after He wil forsake þe þat þou hast forsake. Þenke and
 " have mynde² what oure Lord haþ y-ȝeve the, and what þou
 " hast y-ȝelde³ Hym aȝe, how þou were false to þe kyng of
 " Fraunce and slouȝ seynt Thomas, and now þou forsakest þe
 " defens and protectionn of Cristene men." Þe kyng was
 wroop wip þese wordes; þe patriark sigh⁴ þat, and profrede
 hym his heed and his necke, and seide, "Do hy me ryȝt as þou
 " dedest⁵ by Thomas, for me is as leef⁶ by y-slawe⁷ of þe in
 " Engelond as of Sarsyns in Siria, for þou art wors þan eny
 " Sarsyn." "Þeyȝ al my men," quop þe kyng, "were oon body
 " and speke wip oon mouþe, þey dorste nouȝt speke to me
 " suche wordes." "No wonder," quop þe patriark, "for þei
 " loveþ þyne⁸ and nouȝt þe. Þis peple⁹ folwep¹⁰ pray, and
 " nouȝt a man."]¹¹ Þan þe kyng seide, "I may nouȝt
 " [wende]¹² out of my londes, for myn owne sones wolde arise
 " aȝenst me when I were absent." "No wonder," quop þe
 patriark, "for of þe devel þey come, and to þe devel þey

TREVISA.

—

passion and tribulacion. To whom the patryarke seide, "Kynge, MS. HART.
 " thow hase reignede in grete honoure unto this tyme, but 2261.
 " from this tyme Criste schalle leve the, whom thow hase
 " forsaken. Remembre what pinges God hathe ȝiffen to the,
 " and how thow hase made recompensacion, fals to the kynge
 " of Fraunce, and did sle seynte Thomas, and now thow de-
 " spises the proteccion of Cristen peple." The kynge vexede
 with this communication, the patriarke offrede his hede and
 his nekke to hym, seyenge, "Do to me as thow did to Thomas,
 " for hit is as leef to me to be sleyne of the in Ynglonde as
 " of the Saracenys in Siria, for thow arte wors then eny
 " Saracene." To whom the kynge seide, "And if alle my men
 " were oon man, and spake with oon mowthe, thei durste not
 " say in this wise to me." The kynge seide, "Y may not
 " departe now, for my sonnes wolde trowble my realme in my
 " absence." The patriarke seide, "Hit is noo mervayle, for
 " thei comme from the develle, and thei scholde go to hym also."

¹ Hederto β; Huderto, γ.² munde, γ.³ yolden, Cx.⁴ sawe, Cx.⁵ dedest, γ.⁶ vor me ys as luf, γ.⁷ lef be slayn, β.⁸ love thyñ, Cx.⁹ pupel, γ.¹⁰ folewip, β.¹¹ From α., β., and Cx.¹² From β. and Cx.

“ ad diabolum ibunt.”¹ Hoc anno misit rex Johannem filium suum in Hiberniam, sed² parum ibi proficiens reversus est. *De captione Jerusalem per Saracenos.*³

Gratiæ
MCLXXXVII.
Henrici II.
XXXIII.

Hoc anno kalendas Maii Saraceni ceperunt Jerusalem, crucem sanctam asportantes, occideruntque magistrum militiæ Templi cum multis nobilibus.⁴ Quo audito, multi per orbem sunt cruce signati, inter quos Ricardus Pictaviensis filius hujus⁵ regis Henrici cruce signatur, et Baldewynus archiepiscopus hac de causa Walliam intravit, ut supra tactum est.⁶ In cujus comitatu erat magister Giraldus Cambrensis archidiaconus Landaven-
sis, qui statum et ritum Cambrigenæ gentis in itinere-
rio⁷ descripsit,⁸ sicut nuper cum Johanne regis filio Hiberniam missus statum et ritum gentis illius in

Gratiæ
MCLXXXVIII.
Henrici II.
XXXIII.

sua topographia descripserat.⁹ Gregorius octavus post Urbanum sedit papa mensibus quatuor,¹⁰ qui pro subsidio Terræ Sanctæ multas misit epistolas; cui successit Clemens tertius, qui sedit papa annis tribus. *Miraculum.*¹¹ Hoc anno¹² Christus visibiliter apparuit in aere cruce pendens apud Dunstapulum¹³ in Anglia videntibus multis.¹⁴ Quo etiam anno rex Henricus fecit Ranulphum comitem Cestrensem¹⁵ fore militem, et dedit ei in uxorem Constantiam comitissam

¹ *sicut et tu cum illis*, ins. C.D.

² *sed . . . Saracenos*] om. C.D.

³ A.B. omit heading.

⁴ *personis*, C.D.

⁵ *hujus*] om. A.

⁶ *ut . . . est*] om. C.D.

⁷ *illo*, A.

⁸ *describit*, B.

⁹ *descripsit*, B.

¹⁰ *quatuor*] mense uno diebus viginti octo, B.

¹¹ *Miraculum*] om. A.B.

¹² *Jesus*, A.B.

¹³ *Dunstaple*, C.D.

¹⁴ *ab hora meridiana usque ad noctem*, add C.D.

¹⁵ *Cestriæ*, A.B.

TREVISA.

“schullep.”¹ Pis ȝere þe kyng sente his sone John into Irlond, but he dede litel profite þere, and come hoom aȝe. Pis ȝere, þe firste day of May, Sarcyns took Ierusalem, and bere away þe holy cros, and slowȝ þe maister of þe² chevalrie of þe Temple and meny holy³ men. Whanne þat was i-wost⁴ among Cristen men, meny took þe cros to þe Holy Lond in al þe world wide. Among þe whiche⁵ Richard of Peytow, kyng Henries sone, took þe crosse also, and for þe same cause Baldewyn þe archebisshop wente into Wales as it is i-touched toforehond. In his company was Gerald Cambrensis, archedecon of Landaf, þat descreved þe maneres of Walsche⁶ men in his book þat hatte Itenerarius,⁷ as he hadde toforehonde discreved þe staat and maneres of Irishemen in his book þat hatte⁸ Topographia, whanne he was i-send wip Iohn kyng Henries sone into Irlond. After Urban, þe eyȝte Gregory was pope foure monȝes; he sent meny lettres and pistles for socour of þe Holy Lond. After hym þe þridde Clement was pope þre ȝere. Pis ȝere at Dunstapil⁹ in Engeland meny men sigh¹⁰ oure Lord¹¹ Iesus Crist in þe aier¹² honged in¹³ þe cros. Also pis ȝere Henry made Ranulph erle of Chestre knyȝt, and ȝaf hym to wyf Constauns contas¹⁴ of Bretayne, þe loove¹⁵ of his sone

Kynge Henricus sende John his sonne into Yrlonde in pis yere, and returnede ageyne with lytelle profite. The Saracenys toke Ierusalem in this yere, takynge the holy cross with theyme, and did slee the maister of the Temple with mony noble men. That understonde, mony Cristen peple were merkede to go to the holy Londe, amonge whom Ricardus erle Pictavense, sonne of this kynge Henricus, was merkede with the signe of the crosse. Gregorius þe viijth succedid pope Urban iiij. monethes, whiche sende mony epistles for the subsidy of the holy Londe; whom Clement the thrydde did succede iiij. yere. Oure Savioure Criste Iesus apperede visibly in the aiere hongynge on the crosse at Dunstaple in Ynglonde, moche peple seenge that syȝhte. In whiche yere kynge Henricus made Ranulphus erle of Chestre knyȝhte, and toke to his wife Constance the

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¹ schullen, a.; hy scholdep, γ.;
shal, Cx.

² þe] om. β.

³ nobil, a.; noble, Cx.

⁴ wyst, Cx.

⁵ whoche, γ.

⁶ Walysch, γ.

⁷ Itincrarius, Cx.

⁸ Itenerarius . . . hatte] om. a.

⁹ Dunstaple, Cx.

¹⁰ sawe, Cx.

¹¹ sye ur Lord, γ.

¹² eyr, β. and Cx.

¹³ on, a. and Cx.

¹⁴ the contesse, Cx.

¹⁵ wydowe, Cx.

Gratie
MCLXXXIX.
Henrici II.
XXXV.

Britanniæ, relictam Gaufridi filii sui, cum tota Britan-
nia Minore et cum comitatu Richemundiæ. Reges¹
Franciæ et Angliæ et Ricardus Pictaviæ² comes, cum
aliis multis nobilibus,³ die sancti Gregorii cruce signan-
tur, ad numerum centum quinquaginta trium millium.⁴
Quo anno Fredericus⁵ imperator, dum Terram Sanctam
excommunicatus [adiret],⁶ duxit exercitum suum per
Constantinopolim;⁷ sed ob nimium æstum in quodam flu-
mine Armeniæ, quod dicitur Gula Sathanæ, se balneans,
extinctus est; vel secundum alios equo suo impingente
in aquam cecidit et submersus est: apud Tyrum sepe-
litur. Primogenitus suus in illa expeditione sublatus est.⁸
Successit ad imperium Teutonicorum alter filius ejus
Henricus quintus, qui regnavit octo annis, et subjugavit
Apuliam⁹ et¹⁰ Siciliam. Sed quia regem Angliæ Ricar-
dum¹¹ de Terra Sancta revertentem de carcere suo nisi
data pecunia multa liberare noluerat, excommunicatus
est¹² a papa Celestino. Sub qua sententia decedens sepe-
liri non poterat,¹³ nisi aut reddita Ricardo regi pecunia

¹ *Rex Angliæ Henricus et rex
Franciæ Philippus*, C.D.

² *comes Pictavensis*, B.

³ *insignibus personis ad numerum
143,000*, C.D.

⁴ [*c. l. iij.*], A.

⁵ *primus*, add. C.D.

⁶ *adiret*] from A.B.

⁷ *adiret, per terram Alexis impe-
ratoris Constantinopolitani exerci-
tum suum duxit*, C.D.

⁸ *Filio quoque primogenito suo,
illustri juvene, in eadem expeditione
sublato*, add C.D.

⁹ *imperium . . . Apuliam*] om.
B.

¹⁰ *et*] om. A.

¹¹ *Ricardum*] om. B.

¹² *est*] om. B.

¹³ *potuit*, B.

TREVISA.

Gaufred, wip al Litel Britayne in ¹ þe erldom of Rechemound.² Þe kynges of Engeland and of Fraunce, Richard corle of Peytow, and meny oþer noble men to þe nombre of an hondred powsand and foure [score]³ powsand, took þe eros on seynt Gregory his day. Þat ȝere Frederik þe emperour wente acorsed to þe Holy Lond, and lad his oost by Constantynoble; bote for grete hete he bathed hym in a ryver of Armenye þat hatte Gula Sathane, þat is, Sathanas is þrote, and [there]³ Frederik was adreynt;⁴ oþer as som men telleþ his hors stombled and fel⁵ into þe water, and so was he adreynt,⁴ and was i-buried at Tirus: his eldest sone was dede in þe same iournay, and his oþer sone, þe fifte Henry, was emperour of Almayne after hym, and regnede eiȝte ȝere, and wan Apulia and Cicilia,⁶ and was acorsed of pope Celestinus, for Richard kyng of Engeland was i-take whan he cam from þe Holy Lond, and i-holde in pis⁷ emperours prisoun, and myȝte nouȝt be delivered wip oute a grete somme of money; and þe emperour deide in þe same corsynge, and myȝt nouȝt be i-buried wip oute assent of kyng Richard, and⁸ bote þat money were i-payde

cowntesse of Briteyne, doȝhter of Gaufride his sonne, with MS. HARL
Briteyne the lesse, and with the cowntee of Rychemund. 2261.
Kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce were merkede with the f. 364 a.
signe of þe crosse, and Ricardus erle Pictavense, in the feste of seynte George, and other peple unto the nowmbre of cliij^{ti} m. Frederyke þe emperoure excommunicate goynge to the holy Londe and bryngynge lys hoste by Constantinopole, bathynge in a water nye to Armeny called Glotony of Sathanas, was drowned in hit, and somme men say by the spurrynge of his horse, and was beryede at Tyrus. And his eldeste somme diede at the sege of Achon and Henricus the v^{the}, an oþer sonne, was emperoure in Almayne viij. yere, whiche subduede to hym Apulia and Sicille. Neverthelesse the seide emperoure was excommunicate by Celestinus the pope, in that he toke kynge Richard commynge from the holy Londe, and wolde not delyver hym untylle that he hade paiede a grete rawnson. Whiche emperoure dyenge in that sentence, cowthe not be beryede untylle the seide somme receyvede were paiede to kynge

¹ in] and, Cx.² Rychemond, Cx.³ From Cx.⁴ drowned, Cx., bis.⁵ stomlede and ful, γ.⁶ Sicilia, α. and β.⁷ the, Cx.⁸ and . . . Richard] om. Cx.

recepta, aut de permissione Ricardi¹ terre traderetur. Hoc quoque anno orta dissensione inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ, tota illa pecunia quæ ad profectionem Jerosolimitanam ex rerum decimatione collecta fuerat absumpta est. Nam apud urbem Cenomanniam² convenientibus contra³ regem Angliæ rege Franciæ et Ricardo Pictavensi,⁴ rex Henricus fecit suburbium succendi ad cautelam ne hostibus suis foret ad præsidium, vis venti retorta convertit flammam in urbem, et totam combussit, et regem Henricum exire coegit. Qui in redeundo⁵ talia dixit:⁶ “ Quia tu, Deus, urbem de mundo⁷ quam plus dilexi hodie tam turpiter a⁸ me abstulisti, ego tibi reddam talionem; nam de cætero auferam a te id quod in me plus tibi placere deberet, quod est cor meum.”⁹ Demum apud Turonensem febre correptus pacem regis Francorum sub hac forma optavit, quod gratiæ regis Francorum salvo honore suo regnique sui corona libenter se submitteret [sed frustra, quia pacem aliter non obtineret nisi gratiæ regis absolute se submitteret.¹⁰]¹¹ Et merito hoc sibi

¹ Ricardi] regis, B. ; om. A.

² Cennomannicam, A.B.

³ Henricum, B.

⁴ comite, B.

⁵ recedendo, B.

⁶ fertur dixisse, B.

⁷ de mundo] om. B.

⁸ de, A.

⁹ quod . . . meum] om. C.D.

¹⁰ non obtinuit nisi gratiæ regis Francorum absolute se submittendo, C.D.

¹¹ from A.

aȝen to kyng Richard. Also þat ȝere fel¹ stryf bytwene þe TREVISA.
 kynges of Engeland and of Fraunce, and al þe money was i-
 wasted þat was arered in demes² for þe iorney in³ goyng
 to Ierusalem; for at þe citee Cenomannia þe kyng of Fraunce
 and Richard corle of Peytow come aȝenst þe kyng of Enge-
 londe, and kyng Henry made sette þe subesbes⁴ afyre,⁵ for a
 cautel of⁶ his enemyes schulde have⁷ no socour perynne, bote
 þe strengþe of þe wynde droof þe leye⁸ of þe fuyre into þe toun,⁹
 and brende up al þe cite, and compelled kyng Henry to goo out
 of þe citee; and þe kyng in his goyng from þe citee spak
 suche wordes and seide: "For þou, God,¹⁰ hast bynome me
 " þis day þe citee þat I¹¹ most loved in þis world,¹² I schal quyte
 " þe. For after þis tyme I schal byneme¹³ þe þing þat schulde
 " most plesce þe yn me, þat is myn herte." At þe laste at Turon
 he was i-take wip a fevere, and desired to have pees wip þe
 kyng of Fraunce in suche a manere, þat he wolde gladliche put
 hym self in þe kyng of Fraunce his grace savyng his owne
 worschippe and þe crowne of his reanne;¹⁴ but al for noȝt, for

Richarde, or withowte he wolde ȝiffe licence that he scholde be MS. HARL.
 beryede. A dissencion movede in this yere betwene the 2261.
 kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, the money gedrede for the
 holy Londe was soone wastede. For the kyng of Fraunce and
 Ricardus erle his sonne, commynge ageyne kyng Henricus, the
 seide kyng causede the subarbes of the cite of Cenomanny to be
 brente, that the kyng of Fraunce scholde have noo socoure by
 hit. But the wynde retournede sette alle the cite in fyre, and
 compellede kyng Henricus to go from hit; whiche seide in
 departyng, "Thow God, in that thow hase taken from me
 " that y luffede beste in this day so fowle, I schalle recompense
 " the in lyke wyse. For after this tyme y schalle take from
 " the that thyng whiche þow luffes beste in man, that is myn
 " herte." At the laste this kyng vexede soore with the fevers
 at the cite Turonense, desirede to have pease of the kyng of
 Fraunce in this wyse, that he wolde subnitte hym to his grace,
 his honoure and crowne of his realme salvede. But hit was in

¹ *fil*, β.; *vul*, γ.

² *of dymes*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

³ *and*, α., β., and Cx.

⁴ *subarbes*, α., β., and Cx.; *subarbarbes*, γ.

⁵ *afuyr*, β.; *avuyr*, γ.

⁶ *for*, α. and β.; *bycause*, Cx.

⁷ *habbe*, γ.

⁸ *lye*, β.; *layte*, Cx.

⁹ *citee*, α.; *cite*, β.; *eyte*, Cx.

¹⁰ *God*] om. β.

¹¹ *ich*, γ.

¹² *worl*, γ.

¹³ *benyme*, Cx.

¹⁴ *and his rewme*, β.; *regme*, γ.;
and his royamme, Cx.

provenit quia illud verbum "salvo honore Dei¹ et ordinis
 "sui dignitate, et ecclesiæ² libertate" Thomæ non concessit.³ Igitur⁴ cum apud Chynonense⁵ castrum rex
 Henricus decederet, omnes circumstantes ita rapacitati
 indulserunt ut corpus ejus⁶ diu jaceret, nudum donec
 puer quidam inferiores corporis partes pallio brevi contegeret.
 Et tunc videbatur⁷ cognomen ejus adimpletum quo ab⁸ infantia vocabatur Henricus Courtmantel.
 Nam iste primus omnium⁹ curta mantilla ab Andegavia transvexit in Angliam. Ferebant quoque de eo
 qui funeri astabant quod quamdiu¹⁰ Ricardus filius
 suus paterno astaret¹¹ cadaveri, utraque patris naris sanguinem distillavit.
 Per octo dies ante obitum hujus regis pisces de quodam stagno Normanniæ exilientes
 nocturno tempore cum tanto strepitu sunt congressi, ut
 homines vicini ad spectaculum venientes¹² vix¹³ unum
 piscem superstitem reperirent.¹⁴

¹ suo, B.

² suæ, B.

³ beato, ins. B.; rex iste semper impugnavit. Igitur, &c., C.D.

⁴ Igitur cum iste rex Henricus filius imperatricis xxxiiij. annis regnasset, anno Domini m.clxxxix., mense Julii, in octabas Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, apud Chynonense castrum febre invalescente obiit princeps inter reges orbis terrarum nominatissimus, ac in multitudine prolis felicissimus, nisi in eum qui ex ejus femore exierunt insurrexissent, B.

⁵ Cinonense, A.

⁶ regis, B.

⁷ Henricus in curto mantello. Nam iste, &c., C.D.

⁸ ab] om. A.

⁹ primo, B.

¹⁰ q^am, A.

¹¹ astabat, B.

¹² ubi mane facto, C.D.

¹³ vix] om. B.

¹⁴ C.D. insert here a passage from the beginning of cap. xxvi.

he myȝte gete noo pees but if he wolde wip oute [eny]¹ condi- TREVISA.
cioun putte hym in þe kynges grace; and it was wel worthy, for
he grauntede nouȝt to Thomas þis word, "savyng þe worschippe
" of God and þe dignetee of his ordre and þe fredom² of holy
" chirehe." Þan kyng Henry deide in the castel Chinonens,³
and al þat were aboute hym ȝaf hem so to robberye and to
bryberie⁴ þat þe kynges body lay naked long tyme, ffor to a
childe heled⁵ þe neper parties of his body wip a schort cloke:
it þo semede þat his surname was fulfilled þat he hadde of his
childhode, Henry schort cloke, þat hatte schort mantel byȝonde⁶
þe see. For þis was þe firste þat brouȝt schort cokes out of
Angoye⁷ into Engeland. Also þey þat were þere as he was
dede, tolde þat al þe while þat his sone stood by his fader body,
þe fader [bope]⁸ nostrilles⁹ bledde dropes of blood. Eyȝte
dayes tofore þis kynges deef visches¹⁰ leep out of a pond in
Normandie, and fouȝte¹¹ strongliche to gidres wip so greet
noyse þat men of þe contray aboute come þider out of everich
side for to se þe wonder, and fonde unnepe eny fisch [alyve].¹²

veyne, for he cowthe not have grace in eny wise withowte he MS. HARL.
wolde submitte hym to his grace utterly; and by meryte, for he 2261.
grauntede not to seynte Thomas þat worde, "salvyng the honor
" of God, the dignite of his ordre and liberte off the churehe."
Wherefore kyng Henricus dyenge at þe castelle of Chinonense,
men beyng abowte ȝafe to grete attendaunce to take and f. 364 b.
purchase goodes, that the body of the kyng was bare by a
longe season and space, untill that a childe coverede the
inferialle partes of his body. And then his name Courtmantell
was fullefyllde, for the seide kyng brouȝte a schorte mantell
firste from Gascoigne unto Ynglonde. And somme men say
þat while Ricardus his sonne was presente by that corse bothe
the nostrelles of the kyng distillede bloode. Also by viij. daies
afore the deth of this kyng, fysches in a water in Normandy
made so grete noyse with lepyng, that men comynge to see
that syȝhte cowthe fynde unnethe oon fische in lyfe.

¹ From α . and β .; *ony*, Cx.

² *fredom*, γ .

³ *Cynonens*, Cx.

⁴ *briborye*, α .; *brybury*, γ .

⁵ *coveryd*, Cx.

⁶ *byȝunde*, γ .

⁷ *Ango*, Cx.

⁸ From β . and γ .

⁹ *nosepurles*, γ ; *nosetherles*, Cx.

¹⁰ *ffisses*, α .; *fisches*, β .; *fysshes*, Cx.

¹¹ *vouȝte*, γ .

¹² From β ., γ ., and Cx.

CAP. XXV.

[*Ricardus rex Angliæ. Judæorum exitium. De
Willelmo Eliensi episcopo.*]

Gratie
MEXC.
Ricardi
primo.

MORTUO Henrico rege apud Fontem ¹ Ebrardi et ² sepulto, successit filius suus Ricardus, per decem annos regnaturus. Cujus mores et actus Stephanus Cantuariensis luculenter descripsit. At ne præsens historia careat insigniis tanti ducis, libellum Stephani cursim studui deflorare. Rex igitur iste rebus transmarinis mature dispositis Angliam redit ³ coronandus. In cujus adventu carceres relaxantur. Coronatur quoque Londoniæ a Baldewyno Cantuariensi ⁴ tertio nonas Septembris, qui dies ex prisca gentilium superstitione malus vel Egyptiacus dicitur, tanquam quodam Judaici eventus præsagio. Nam dies ille Judæis Angligenis exitialis fuisse dinoscitur. Convenerant ad hæc solemnia multi Judæorum, ne forte habita sub priore rege ⁵ felicitas minus eis arrideret sub novo. ⁷ Illis tamen interdixit rex ingressum ecclesiæ dum coronaretur, et ingressum palatii dum epularetur. Rege tamen epulante quidam

¹ *Waltham*, C.D.

² *et*] om. B.

³ *rediit*, B.

⁴ *archiepiscopo*, A.

⁵ *tam a quodam*, B.

⁶ *Henrico*, add. C.D.

⁷ *icono*, B.

Capitulum vicesimum quintum.

TREVISA.

KYNG Henry is deed at Fontenbraud,¹ and his sone Richard was kyng after hym, and regnede ten ȝere. Stephene² of Canturbury discreved cleerliche his manere and his dedes, and for þis storye schulde [not]³ mysse þe noble dedes of so greet a duke, I have studied⁴ to take þe floures of Stevenes book. Þis kyng ordeyned redeliche⁵ his pinges byȝonde þe see, and cam into Engeland for to be crowned. In his comynge prisouns were i-oponed and he was i-crowned at Londoun of Baldewyn, archebisschop of Caunterbury, þe pridde day of Septembre, þe whiche is acounted an evel day by þe veyn bileve and usage of mysbileved men, as is i-cleped [in]⁶ þe kalender dayes⁷ dies Egipeiacus, and dies malus, an evel day by þe veyn bileve,⁸ as it were a day of bodynge of evel⁹ happes to þe Iewes; [for þe Iewes¹⁰ of Engeland þat¹¹ hadde¹² evel]¹³ happes þat day. Meny [Iewes]¹³ come to þis solempnite leste þe welpe þat þei hadde under þe olde kyng schulde be wipdrawe in þe newe kynges tyme. But þe kyng heet and comaundede þat þe Iewes schulde nouȝt come into þe chirche while he were i-crowned noþer into þe paleys while he were at mete. But while þe kyng

*Capitulum vicesimum quintum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

KYNGE Henriens dedde, and beryede at Founte Ebrard, Ricardus his sonne succeedid, reignynge by x. yere. The maners and actes off whom Steven of Cawnterbery describeth excellently. This kyng was crownede at London, of Baldewyne archebischop of Cawnterbery, in the thrydde nones of September, callede an unhappy day, after the olde ryte of Gentiles. For that day was unhappy day to the Iues beyng in Ynglonde, where a grete multitude of theym were commyn to London to see the solemnite of the coronacion, dredynge specially leste thei scholde have lesse favor in the tyme of thys kyng then thei hade in the tyme of his fader. The kyng prohibite the Iewes to entre into the churche when he was crownede, and also when he was at meyte that thei scholde not come to his palyce. Neverthe-

¹ Fontenebraud, β. ; Fontenebrad, γ. ; Fonteverard, Cx.

² Steven, Cx.

³ From α. ; nouȝt, β.

⁴ y-studed, γ.

⁵ redyly, Cx.

⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ dayes] om. Cx.

⁸ by . . . bileve] om. α. and Cx.

⁹ From α. and Cx., tris.

¹⁰ Juwes, γ., et infra.

¹¹ þat] om. α. and β.

¹² hadden, β.

¹³ From β. and γ.

Judeorum inter ceteros tumultuantes fores regias introibant, quorum unus dum pugno percutitur, turba indisciplinata credens regem talia mandasse, lignis et lapidibus Judæos cecidit et in fugam compulit. Et hoc gratus rumor, tanquam si rex exterminari Judeos jussisset, totam percurrit urbem, moxque fremens populus domus ubi trepidi confugerant Judæi oppugnat, incendit, spoliat neque propter mandata regia desistit. At licet immensitas tantæ rabiei si dissimulata et inulta transiret primordia regiae majestatis plurimum denigraret, propter infinitam tamen reorum multitudinem dissimulari oportuit quod vindicari non potuit; pace tandem¹ utcumque² Judæis data, illico rex vacantes dignitates confert fratri quoque³ suo Johanni, præter id quod ex dono paterno⁴ in Hibernia et Normannia receperat,⁵ provincias Cornubiæ, Devonix, Notyngam, Lancastre con-

¹ *tandem*] om. B.

² *utrobique*, C.D.

³ *fratri suoque*, A.

⁴ *paterno*] om. B.

⁵ *pereeperat*, B.

TREVISA.

was at mete som of þe Iewes parsed¹ among opere and come with ymne þe paleys gate,² and oon of hem was i-smete wip a manis feest.³ Ðan þe rabbisshe⁴ peple⁵ wende þat þe kyng had so i-hote, and up wip staves, battes, and stoones, and leide on þe Iewes and madde hem to flee. Here of sprank⁶ likynges tidynges⁷ into al þe citee, as þey þe kyng hadde i-hote, and⁸ up with staves to destroye þe Iewes. And þe peple, resyng and crienge, breck⁹ up þe hous þere þe Iewes were i-flowe¹⁰ for drede, and brende and spoylede and took what þey myȝte, and wolde nouȝt leve for þe kynges sendyng.¹¹ But¹² outrage of so greet woodnesse ȝif it were i-suffred schulde passe meny cruel dedes, and blenschede¹³ moche þe bygynyng of þe kyng.¹⁴ But for þe grete multitude of hem þat were gilty¹⁵ he moste lete¹⁶ passe what he myȝt nouȝt take of ful¹⁷ wreche. At þe laste þe Iewes had pees i-graunted, and anon þe kyng ȝeveþ dignetees þat voydeþ.¹⁸ And al wip oute þat his broþer Iohn hadde of his fader ȝifte in Irlond and in Normandie, he ȝaf hym þe provinces of Cornewayle, of Devenshire, of Notingham, of Lancastre. Also he ȝaf hym þe corles douȝter

lesse the kyng beynge at meyte, somme of the Iewes entrede into his palice amonge other men, and oon of theym hurte by a ministre of the kyng, a grete multitude of peple off the cite supposyng the kyng to have commaunded that, did sle a grete multitude of the Iewes with bylles and wepyn suche as they myȝhte gette, and brente the howses to whom the Iewes were fledde, and wolde not leve in eny wyse: but pease was ȝiffen to the Iewes at the laste, a grete multitude of theyme sleyned afore. After that the kyng ȝafe to Iohn his broþer dignites beynge vacant, as the provinces of Cornewaile, Devonschire, of Notyngham and of Lancastre, withowte oper ȝiftes of his fader in Normandy and in Yrlonde. After that this kyng Ricar-

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *perside*, β.; *presede*, γ.;
pressed, Cx.

² *ȝate*, α.

³ *vuest*, γ.; *fyste*, Cx.

⁴ *rabbisch*, β.; *rabysch*, Cx.

⁵ *rahysch pupel*, γ.

⁶ *sprang*, Cx.

⁷ *tipyngis*, β.; *tybyngus*, γ.;
thynges, Cx.

⁸ *and . . . staves*] om. α., β.,
and Cx.

⁹ *brake*, Cx.

¹⁰ *fledde*, Cx.

¹¹ *sonde*, α.

¹² *þe*, α., β., and Cx.

¹³ *blesched*, β.; *blesede*, γ.;
blemysshed, Cx.

¹⁴ *of þe kyng*] om. β.; α. and Cx.
have "þe kynges begynnyng."

¹⁵ *gilty*, γ.

¹⁶ *late*, α.

¹⁷ *ful*, from α., β., and Cx.; *for*

¹⁸ *avoideþ*, β.; *avoydeth*, Cx.

tulit. Sed et filiam comitis Glovernie in tertio gradu consanguineam cum integritate paterni juris copulavit. Sed ¹ indulta ² tetrarchia fecit ingratum et infidum etiam ambire monarchiam. Regni quoque procurationem Dunelmensi commisit episcopo, qui tamen decentius ³ divino incubisset officio quam regio succubisset ministerio, cum nemo possit secundum Evangelium utrique domino prout dignum est ⁴ deservire. Si enim velit episcopus ut utrique cœlesti et terreno regi ⁵ placeat, ad utrumque ⁶ se dividere, certe Rex cœlestis, qui sibi vult ex tota anima deserviri, ministerium dividuum ⁷ non approbat. Quid ⁸ etiam si episcopus nec saltem dimidius quæ Dei sunt exequatur, sed vices suas indignis et remissis executoribus committat ut ipse terreno palatio vel foro totus inserviat? ⁹ nam nec ¹⁰ terreni principis ratiocinia quisquam dimidius sufficienter administrat. ¹¹ Cæterum ut sumptus propensiores versus Jerosolimam ¹² rex sibi congereret, resignavit regi Scottorum castella de Berewyk ¹³ et Rokebur ¹⁴ pro decem milibus librarum, ¹⁵ pellexit ¹⁶ etiam ¹⁷ pecuniosum illum Dunelmensem episcopum veteranum ut pro innumera pecunia propriam emeret provinciam. Unde solebat rex jocundo dicere, "De vetusto episcopo feci novitium comitem, mirus ego artifex." ¹⁸ Consimili astu rex plu-

¹ *et*, A.

² *fratri*, add A.B.

³ *decentius*] om. A.; *consulcius proprio tanquam*, C.D.

⁴ *prout dignum est*] om. B.

⁵ *regi*] om. B.

⁶ *officium*, C.D.

⁷ *divinum*, A.

⁸ *Quin*, A.

⁹ *inerveat*, A.

¹⁰ *nunc*, B.

¹¹ *ministrat*, B.

¹² *Jerosolimatam profectionem rex, &c.*, C.D.

¹³ *Berewic*, A.

¹⁴ *Rokisburia*, A.; *Rokesburgh*, B.; *Rokeburgham*, C.D.

¹⁵ *per 1000 marcis*, C.D.

¹⁶ *pelegit*, A.

¹⁷ *etiam*] om. B.

¹⁸ *confeci*, C.D.

TREVISIA.

of Gloucetre to wif, pat was his cosyn in þe pridde degree,¹ wip al her fader lordschippe. Þe lordschepe of þe fourpe deel² pat was i-ʒove,³ i-made⁴ hym unkynde and untrewe, and desired⁵ þe hool kyngdom. Þe kyng committed þe destour-
bance⁶ of þe reawme⁷ to þe bisshop of Durham, pat schulde more skilfulliche and semeliche occupie hym self in Goddis service þan in þe kynges service. For þe gospel seip pat no man may serve eiper lord at þe fulle⁸ as he schulde, þey þe bisshop wolde to dele hym self for to plesse eiper kyng of hevene and of erþe. Certeynliche þe Kyng of hevene allowep nouȝt service pat is so to-deled, for he wolde⁹ be served with al þe myȝt of þe¹⁰ soule. And what ȝif þe bisshop pat is but half i-ʒeve to Goddes service dop nouȝt his service ne¹¹ his offys¹² as he schulde, but ordeyneþ unworpy and recheles persons in his sted,¹³ for he wol¹⁴ serve holiche¹⁵ in þe paleys oper in þe¹⁶ feyre and court. For in¹⁶ non half man makeþ good¹⁷ at þe fulle¹⁸ of þe acountes of an erpelich prince. Also þe kyng for to have þe more large spens¹⁹ toward Ierusalem, he resignede þe castelles of Berwik and of Rokesburgh to þe kyng of Scotlond for ten powsand pound. Also he begiled þe olde man þe riche bisshop of Durham, and made hym begge²⁰ his [owne]²¹ province for a greet somme of money. Þerfore þe kyng seide ofte in his game, "I am a wonder crafty man, for "I have i-made a newe corle of an olde bisshop." By suche

dus resignede to the kyng of Scottes the castells of Berwik MS. HARL. 2261, and of Rokysbery for x. m. li. that he myȝhte have goodes suffici-
aunte with hym into the holy Londe, and receyvyde also of the olde ryche bischoppe of Dirham as goodes with owte f. 365. a. nowmbre for the province of Dirham. And the kyng was wonte to say in disporte that he hade made a novice an erle by goode crafte, and so by that meanes the kyng gate grete

¹ *gree*, α.² *vurde del*, γ.³ *iʒeve him*, β.⁴ *i-*] om. α.; *yeven hym made him*, Cx.⁵ *desire*, α. and β.; *desyre*, γ. and Cx.⁶ *governawnee*, Cx.⁷ *rewe*, β.⁸ *twey iordes at ful*, Cx.⁹ *wil*, α.¹⁰ *þe*] om. α. and γ.¹¹ *his . . . ne*] om. α., β., and Cx.¹² *office*, β.¹³ *stude*, β.¹⁴ *wolde*, α. and Cx.¹⁵ *holiliche*, β.¹⁶ *in*] om. γ.¹⁷ *God*, Cx.¹⁸ *atte volle*, γ.¹⁹ *spence*, β. and Cx.²⁰ *bigge*, β.; *bye*, Cx.²¹ From α., β., γ.

rimorum sacculos exhausit, detrahendo dignitates et prædia regia ac si animam redeundi non haberet. Cumque propter hoc ab amicis familiari ausu increparetur, respondit, "Londoniam venderem si emptorem sufficientem reperirem."¹ Eo quoque proclivius² emebant plurimi quo rex nunquam repatriare credebatur.³ Ipse nempe a summo pontifice potestatem acceperat ut a quibus vellet crucem assumptam detrahere posset; unde⁴ et multa librarum millia adquisivit. Rex ergo⁵ commisso, ut putabatur negligenter, regni gubernaculo Willelmo Helyensi⁶ episcopo, cancellario⁷ suo, ante⁸ Natale Domini Normanniam transfrétavit. Quo⁹ tempore apparuit signum crucis in cœlo apud Dunstapul,¹⁰ et cito post visa est forma crucis per aliquod spatium a vexillo recedere. Interpretetur qui poterit signi prodigium, cujus didici esse simplex narrator, non præsagus interpretator. Cum igitur reges Angliæ¹¹ et Franciæ post firmatum inter se fœdus apud Turonensem Galliæ æstatem¹² ad proficiscendum expectarent,¹³ zelus Christianorum adversus Judæos in Anglia respiravit,¹⁴ non

¹ invenirem, A.

² pro colloquiis, B.

³ Nam immoderato armorum usu confractus et tot usturis perevaporandis humoribus superfluis cauteriatus, tanto consumendus itinere credebatur. Rex autem Richardus a summo, &c., C.D.

⁴ unde] om. B.

⁵ igitur, A.B.

⁶ Eliensi, A.

⁷ cancellarioque suo, A.

⁸ ad, B.

⁹ Diebus illis visa est in strata publica apud Dunstaple meridiana hora imago crucifixi in æthere vexillo depicta. Et cito post, &c., C.D.

¹⁰ Dunstapel, A.

¹¹ Reges igitur Angliæ, B.

¹² proximum, C.D.

¹³ exportaverunt, B.

¹⁴ zelus . . . respiravit] om. B.

manere while and speche he emptede¹ meny men purses and bagges, and solde dignetees and lordschippes pat longede to pe kyng, as pey² he pouzte nevere for to come azen. In a tyme his frendes³ pat were homliche wip hym blainede hym perfore, and he answerde and seide: "I³ wolde selle⁴ Londoun, " and I myzte fynde a chapman⁵ pat myzte wel paye." Meny men bouzte wip pe bettre wil, for me⁶ trowed pat pe kyng wolde nevere come azen hom.⁷ He hadde i-fonge⁸ power of pe pope pat he myzte beneme⁹ pe crosse whome¹⁰ [pat]¹¹ he wolde, and perby he gat many powsand pound. Pan the kyng as it semed bytook rechelesliche pe governaunce¹² of his kyngdom to his chaunceller, bisshop of Hely, and seilled into Normandie tofore mydwynter tyde. Pat tyme at Dunstapil¹³ pe signe of pe cros was i-seie in hevene, and sone perafter pe schap of pe cros was i-seie forsake pe baner and passe somwhat of space perfrom,¹⁴ telle who pat wil what it myzte mene, for I have i-lerned to telle pis wonder, and not to discreve what it schulde mene. Panne pe kynges of Engelond and of Fraunce after pat pey hadde i-made suerte bytwene hem tweyne, pat¹⁵ dwelled¹⁶ at Turon in Fraunce forto abide somer, to wende in pe wey to pe Holy Land nouzt onliche in¹⁷ holy entent and for

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goodes. This kyng Richarde, rebukede of his frendes for suche thynges, seyde, "I wolde selle London and if y cowthe " fynde a byer sufficiante." And moche peple boughite diverse possessions of the kyng, thenkyng that he scholde not have commen ageyn. This kyng hade also licence of the pope to discharge men that were merkede with the crosse, whereby he receyvede mony m^l li. After that the kyng toke the governayle of pe realme negligently, as hit was supposede, unto the bisshop of Hely his chawnceler, and saylede into Normandy afore the feste of Cristemasse. In whiche tyme a signe of the crosse apperedde at Dunstaple in the firmamente, and soone after the forme or similitude of the crosse was seen as to departe by a certeyn season and space from the baner.

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *ampted*, β.; *amptede*, γ.² *erendes*, γ.³ *Ich*, β., bis.⁴ *sille*, γ.⁵ *chepman*, γ.⁶ *they*, Cx.⁷ *hom*] om. Cx.; *home azen*, α.⁸ *i-fonge*] om. α.; *take*, Cx.⁹ *hynyme*, α. and β.; *byneme*, Cx.¹⁰ *whome*, from Cx.; *whan*, MS.¹¹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹² *governynge*, α., β., and Cx.¹³ *Dunstaple*, Cx.¹⁴ *parvram*, γ.¹⁵ *pey*, α. and Cx.; *pei*, β.¹⁶ *hy dwelde*, γ.¹⁷ *for*, Cx.

quidem sincere, id est, causa fidei, tantum, sed eorum vel æmulando felicitatem vel inhiando fortunæ, Dei quidem justitia talia minime approbante, sed decenter ordinante ut hoc modo gentis perfidæ coerceret insolentiam. Verum¹ præter ea quæ apud Linnam et Lincolniam in rebus et personis Judæi pertulerant, apud Eboracum quidem² post³ diutinam obsidionem et afflictionem⁴ Raby, magister Judæorum, incidit venas quadringentorum Judæorum, suas⁵ quoque proprias venas et guttur uxoris suæ detruncavit.⁶ Sed⁷ et apud Stamford⁸ cæsis aut expilatis Judæis, Johannes quidam audacissimus Christianus cum multis spoliis⁹ Northantoniam divertit, ubi et ambitu pecuniæ allatæ latenter occisus est ab hospite suo, corpusque ejus de nocte projectum est extra urbem, occisore fugiente. Mox somniantibus vetulis¹⁰ atque apparentibus ibidem fallacibus¹¹ signorum præstigiis illi martyris meritum simplices homines tribuerunt,¹² sepulcrum defuncti sollemnibus excubiis et¹³ muneribus honorantes.¹³ Ridebatur hoc a prudentibus, sed tamen gratum fuit hoc clericis

¹ Verum . . . pertulerant] om. B., which has: "His temporibus
" advenientes Stanfordiam ad nun-
" dinas tempore Quadragesimali
" quidam juvenes versus Jerosolimam cruce signati, indignantes
" quod Judæi, crucis Christi inimici,
" quorum magna multitudo tunc
" illam inhabitabant, tam multa
" bona possidebant, cum ipsi sic
" profecturi ad tanti itineris laborem sumptus necessarios non
" haberent, arbitantes quod se obsequium præstare Deo si hostes
" ejus impeterent, audaciter in eos irruerunt, unde aliquibus ex eis
" cæsis, cæteri in castellum fugerunt
" prædones cum sui operis emolumento abierunt, nullo se tantis
" ausibus opponente; quod audien-

" tes eives Lincolnæ, conglobati in
" Judæos ibidem cohabitantes ex-
" arserunt."

² etiam, B.

³ primo; A.

⁴ conflictum, B.

⁵ suasque, B.

⁶ sicque obierunt, C.D.

⁷ Sed . . . spoliis] Quidam Christianus Johannes cum spoliis Judæorum apud Stanfordiam cæsorum seu expilatorum, B.

⁸ Staunforth, A.; a Staffordia, C.D.

⁹ vetulis, from A.B.; ventulis, MS.

¹⁰ fallaciis, B.

¹¹ attribuerant, B.

¹² et] from A.B.

¹³ honorantes] om. B.

cause of [pe]¹ fey, but for to² desire of her owne helthe³ and hope of greet hap and fortune.⁴ Bote pe riȝtwisnesse of God alloweþ non suche [a]⁵ manere doyng, but semeliche God ordeyneþ pat outrage⁶ [pryde]⁷ of mysbileved men schulde be alayde in pat manere. [Also wip oute pe mescheef and woo⁸ pat Iewes suffrede in here body and catel at Lyncolne and at Lynne, ȝet at ȝork after a longe sege and greet mescheef and woo, Raby, mayster of Iewes, forkutte pe veynes of foure hondred Iewes, and his owne veynes also, and his wifes⁹ prote.]⁷ Also at Staunforde¹⁰ Iewes were i-bete, i-slawe, and i-spild.¹¹ And oon Iohn, moost hardy of Cristen men, com to Northamptoun wip many grete prayes; þere his hostiler slowȝ hym priueliche by nyȝt for covetise of money pat he hadde i-bronȝt, and þrew pe body by nyȝte wip oute¹² pe citee, and fleyȝ¹³ away as a peef¹⁴ schulde. Þanne olde wyfes motte, and þere were i-seie wonder¹⁵ false siȝtes and¹⁶ fals tokenes,¹⁷ and pe sely men here an¹⁸ honde pat it was for pe holynesse of pat man, pat þey hilde a verray martir, and wor-schipped pe sepulchre of pe dede man wip solempne wacches and ȝiftes; bote wise men lowh¹⁹ hem to scorne; bote clerkes of pe place were wel apaide þerwith, ffor þey hadde profiȝt þerby. Þis was i-tolde pe bisshop, and anon he forbeed²⁰ pe doyng of symple men uppon the²¹ peyne of cursynge, and²² pe greet boost of coveytous men and of hir false martir. In pe mene tyme, while kyng Richard was absent, William bisshop of Hely, pe kynges chaunceller, procuratour of pe rewme,²³ pe popes legat in Engelond i-made for money, he hilde lowe²⁴ the

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This kyng departede into the holy Londe, William bisshop of Hely, chawnceller to the kyng, protector of the realme, and legate of the pope made for money, oppressed moche the clergy,

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*² to] om. *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*³ welþe, *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*⁴ strengþe, *a.* and *β.*⁵ From *a.*⁶ outrageous, *Cx.*⁷ From *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*⁸ and woo] om. *Cx.*⁹ veynes, *Cx.*, wrongly.¹⁰ Stanfort, *γ.*¹¹ y-piled, *a.* and *β.*; pyllled, *Cx.*¹² into, *a.*¹³ fled, *Cx.*¹⁴ þef, *γ.*¹⁵ woundres, *a.*¹⁶ of, *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*¹⁷ vals syȝtes of vals toknes, *γ.*¹⁸ on, *a.* and *Cx.*¹⁹ louȝ, *a.* and *β.*; lough, *Cx.*²⁰ forbud, *γ.*²¹ the] om. *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*²² and, from *Cx.*; þat, *MS.*²³ reme, *Cx.*²⁴ louȝ, *a.*

inde victitantibus¹ gratia commodorum. Res defertur ad episcopum, qui statim continuata simplicium studio et cupidorum falsi² martyris insignia profanavit. Inter hæc rege Ricardo absente, Willelmus Helyensis³ episcopus, regis cancellarius et regni procurator, ac apostolicæ sedis mediante pecunia in Angliam legatus, clerum oppressit, regis prætendens potestatem; plebem depressit,⁴ Romanam ostendens auctoritatem; cum mille equis procedebat, monasteria contributionibus et hospitacionibus⁵ gravabat, regni majores sibi affines efficiebat, utramque sedem metropolitanam ad libitum suum prosternebat. Nam ante adventum regis Ricardi in Terram Sanctam, Baldewynus⁶ archiepiscopus Cantuariensis apud Tyrum decesserat,⁷ ac⁸ Eboracensem electum, fratrem regis Galfridum, jam per decem annos impedierat ne consecratur. Quin etiam apud Dovoriam appulsum Galfridum,⁹ direptis rebus, de monasterio Sancti Martini extrahi et in turri regia trudi¹⁰ fecerat. Sed et¹¹ apud Westimasterium tanquam papæ legatus et regni procurator concilium celebravit. In quo complex ejus¹² Hugo Nociaunt,¹³ episcopus Cestrensis,¹⁴ querelam deposuit quod monachi Conventrenses sanguinem suum coram altari fudissent.¹⁵ Unde decrevit Willelmus Helyensis monachos de Conventrensi¹⁶ fore eliminandos, et clericos præbendarios instituendos. Hac ergo occasione captata¹⁷

¹ *nutantibus*, C.D.

² *typo*, C.D.

³ *Eliensis*, A.

⁴ Slightly transposed in B.

⁵ *hospitalitatibus*, C.D.

⁶ *Theobaldus*, C.D.

⁷ *decessit*, B.

⁸ *et Eboracensis, ecclesiæ jam per decem annos vacantis noviter electum fratrem regis Galfridum*

ne consecraretur diu impedierat; quin etiam, &c., C.D.

⁹ *Galfridum*] om. A.

¹⁰ *intrudi*, A.

¹¹ *et*] om. B.

¹² *ejus*] om. A.

¹³ *Nonant*, A.B.

¹⁴ *Cestriæ*, B.

¹⁵ *fuderunt*, B.

¹⁶ *Conventre*, C.D.

¹⁷ *capta*, B.

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clergie, and spak by þe kynges power, and bare down þe kynges¹ peple, and schewed auctorite of þe pope of Rome, and rood wip a þowsand hors.² He greved abbayes with paymentis and with ȝiftes, and made his allye³ þe grettest of þe lond; eiper primat his see he hilde lowȝ⁴ inow at his owne wille, for Baldewyn þe archebisshop of Caunterbury deide at Tyrus⁵ tofore þe comynge of þe kyng to⁶ þe Holy Lond, and þe kynges broþer Geffray, elyt⁷ of ȝork, he hadde i-let ten ȝere þat he was nouȝt i-sacred. And also Giffrey londede at Dovere, and he bynam his catel, and drowȝ hym out of Seynt Martyns abbay, and putte hym in þe kynges tour; and made a counsaile at Westmynstre as þe kynges procuratour and þe popes legat. Þere his fautour Hewe Nonant,⁸ bisshop of Chestre, putte forþ a pleynt þat [þe]⁹ monkes of Coventre had i-sched¹⁰ his blood riȝt tofore þe hiȝe auȝter; þerfore William bisshop of Hely demede þat monkes schulde be putte away from Coventre, and clerkes i-brouȝt þider þat lyved by provendres. By occasioun herof þis Hewe, þat was gylful of wit, schameles and hardy in evel dedes, connyng in lettrure and

portendynge the power of the kyng, depressynge the peple, schewynge his auctorite, rydynge with a m^l. horses, and vexenge monasterys moche thro hospitalite of hym and of his peple. This made the noble men of the realme accordynge to hym, destroyenge the seetes of Cawnterbery and of Yorke at his pleasure; for Baldwinus the archebisshop of Cawnterbery wente into the holy Londe, and diede at the cite of Tirus, for the excesse usede by the bisshop of Hely. Also he lette Gaufride, broþer to the kyng, electe to the seete of Yorke by x. yere, and putte hym in prison; after that kepyng a cownsaile at Westmynster as proctor of a realme and legat of the pope. In whiche cownsaile a felowe to hym, Hewe Nonant bisshop of Chestre, made compleynthe that monkes of Coventre wolde have sleyn hym afore the hie awter. Þat herde William bischoppe of Hely made a decrete that the monkes of the place scholde be putte awaye, and clerkes prebendaryes to be putte into hit. This occasion hade, this bisshop of Chestre, a bolde man and withowte schame,

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *comoun*, *α.*; *comyn*, *β.* and Cx.² *horses*, *β.* and Cx.³ *allyes*, *β.* and Cx.⁴ *lowe*, Cx.⁵ *Troys*, Cx.⁶ *fro*, Cx.⁷ *electe*, Cx.⁸ *Novant*, *γ.*; *Hughe Novaunt*, Cx.⁹ From *α.*, *β.*, and Cx.¹⁰ *shadde*, Cx.

præfatus Hugo, callidus homo et inverecundus, audax¹ ad ausus² improbos, litteratura eloquentiaque instructus, qui³ inter priorem et conventum Conventrensis semper discordias seminaverat, jam manu armata monachos expulit tanquam enormium criminum reos; moxque ad apostolicam sedem instructos direxit⁴ responsales, cum litteris episcoporum attestantibus, quod monachi Conventrenses deserta Christi militia ad sæculum essent relapsi.⁵ Unde petiit⁶ papa liberam de ordinatione illius monasterii facultatem. Romanus vero pontifex, sub tanta expectatione si aliquis forte ex parte monachorum adveniens in contrarium allegaret, per sex menses sententiam suspendit, sed sumptuum inopia retardans monachos, votum episcopi consummavit. Monachi tandem vel sero venientes, quamvis violentæ expulsionis injuriam diutius⁷ deplorarent, prævalente tandem⁸ episcopi potentia, astu, et pecunia, per annos plurimos monachi⁹ dispersi, rebus eorum in præbendas clericorum redactis, prout poterant inopes victitabant. Quamobrem de isto Hugone episcopo, apud Beccum in Normannia die Parasceues decubante, tradit fama¹⁰ quòd cum neminem sibi poenitentiam imponere volentem reperisset, dixisse fertur, "Et ego meipsum pro male erratis meis

¹ *audax*] om. A.

² *usus*, C.D.; *ad improbos ausus*, A.

³ *quæ*, A.

⁴ *direxit*] om. B.

⁵ *relapsi*] om. B.

⁶ *domino*, add B.

⁷ *diutinus*, B.

⁸ *tamen*, A.

⁹ *late*, add. C.D.

¹⁰ *in extremis laborante tradit fama*, C.D.

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faire speche, and had alway i-made debaat and strif bytwene the priour and þe covent of Coventre, now wip strengþe of men of armes he put out þe monkes as passing evel deers, and guilty of huge¹ trespas, and sente anon to the court of Rome men of answeere ful² informed, wip lettres of bisshops witnessynge þat þe monkes had forsake Cristes chivalry, and were afalle³ to worldliche likynge; þerfore he prayed of þe pope fre power of þe ordenaunce⁴ of þat abbay. Þe pope abood sixe monþes wip þe sentence for to abide ȝif eny man wolde come and speke for þe monkes, bote defaute of spense⁵ lette þe monkes, and made þat þe bisshop had al his wille. Þe monkes come unneþe at þe laste, whan þey had [longe]⁶ i-wope⁷ þe wrong of her violent out puttyng; but þe bisshoppes myȝt and power hadde þe⁸ maistrye by money and by sleipe, and meny ȝeres þe monkes were disperbled,⁹ and what þey hadde was i-ordeyned to provendres to¹⁰ clerkes, and þey lyved poorliche, and gat her liflode as þey myȝte. Þerfore whan þis bisshop [Hew]¹¹ woop seek¹² at Becco in Normandie in a Good Friday, and myȝte no man fynde þat wolde sette hym penaunce, as it is i-seide, [þan he seide],⁶ “ And I deme myself

whiche sawede alleweyes discorde betwene the prior and the,¹³ MS. HARL. 2261. f. 365 b.
 takynge with hym a grete multitude of armede men, expellede the monkes, and sende messyngers to the pope with testimony of diverse bischoppes how the monkes of Coventre levynge the servyce of Criste returnede to the worlde, desirenge licence of the pope that he myȝhte dispose that place to hys pleasure. But the pope suspende the sentence in that mater by v. monethes, if eny of the monkes of þat place wolde comme and allegate ageyne that supplicacion, and so the bisshop obteynede his desire. Of this bischoppe of Chestre men may rede, laborynge in soore passions and infirmite at Beccum in Normandy on goode Friday, and fyndynge noo man that wolk ȝiffe to hym penaunce for his synnes, he seide openly, I iugge

¹ *hoge*, γ.; *hughes*, Cx.² *vol*, γ.³ *avalle*, γ.⁴ *prayed the pope of free ordenaunce*, Cx.⁵ *spences*, β. and Cx.⁶ From α., β., and Cx.⁷ *ywept*, β.; *wepte*, Cx.⁸ *no*, α.⁹ *disparpled*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ *to*] of, β. and Cx.¹¹ From α. and γ.; *Hugo*, β.; *Hughe*, Cx.¹² *seke*, β.; *syk*, γ.¹³ Sic.

“ adjudico usque ad diem judicii poena purgatoriae
“ cruciandum.”¹

¹ C.D. insert : “ Sed de quodam
“ cœnobii Coventriæ monacho tra-
“ dunt, qui causam domus suæ in-
“ stanter sed infructuose diucius
“ in curia Romana agitabat, quod
“ cum eum ad fores papales jugiter
“ incumbentem papa egrediens sic
“ alloqueretur, Cur, miser, fores
“ nostras indesinenter sic observas ;

“ Pater, inquit, expecto mortem
“ vestram, nam vobis defunctis,
“ bonus forsân succederet, qui
“ nobis obtritis justitiam exhiberet.
“ In hoc verbo compunctus pon-
“ tifex, qui inde exacerbari puta-
“ batur causam jussit ad plenum
“ agitari et ventilari.”

to ligge¹ in þe peyne of purgatorie for myn evel dedes anon TREVISA.
 “ to þe day of doome.”

my sawle to be in the peynes of purgatory unto the day of MS. HARL.
 iuggement for my synnes. In the yere of oure Lorde God 2261.
 m.c. lxxxviiij. William kyng of Scottes sende messyngers to
 Clement the pope, and obteynede letters of proteccion of the seide
 pope that the churches of Seotlande scholde not be subicete to
 eny other but to the church of Rome. Messyngers of the
 kyng of Fraunce sende to Ysaues emperoure of Constanti-
 nople, returned to their kyng in this yere, and rehersed
 that the soldan Yconyke mariede his doȝhter to the sonne of
 the Saladyne, expressyng also þat Daniel the prophete of
 Constantinople had popheeyede that men of Fraunce scholde
 restore the londe of promission in that yere when the An-
 nunciacion of Oure Lady scholde falle on Ester day, and scholde
 sette their horses in the pavement of Baldac, and fixe their
 tentes over the drye tree, and whete scholde be departede from
 poppy. Also thei seide that the messyngers of the Saladyne had
 moore honoure schewed to theym in the palyce of the emperoure
 then alle other men that were in hit. And also they seyde that
 the Saladyne by consente of the emperoure of Constantinople
 had intended to have putte an ydole made after his similitude in
 the temple, that he myȝhte be worschippede of peple openly; but
 as God wolde, men of Venyse toke hit, or hit come pere in the
 see, and brouȝhte hit and the schippe also with theyme to the cite
 of Tirus. Also thei seide that an olde Greke seide to theyme f. 366 a.
 that the prophecy scholde be fullefyllde whiche is wryten in the
 ȝate of golde not openede by ec. yere, whiche prophecy was,
 “ I schalle open by my selfe when that a redde kyng of þe
 “ weste schalle come, and then men of Latyn schalle have
 “ dominacion in the cite of Constantinople.” Also thei seide
 that the emperour promysede to the Saladyne a c. gales and
 the Saladyne promysede to hym alle the londe of promission if
 he wolde lette the comynge of men of Frawnce. But the
 emperoure of Constantinople made a constitucion thro alle his
 empire, that and if eny man vexede or trowblede eny man
 merked with the crosse, he scholde be put into prisonne. For
 this was the prophecy and astronomye of the Grekes and of
 the Turkes, that with ynne the space of iiij. yere oon parte of the
 Turkes scholde be sleyne, an other parte scholde flee behynde

¹ lye, β. and Cx.

CAP. XXVI.

*De pontificibus Romanorum. Martinus.*¹ [*Ricardi
regis Angliæ res gestæ.*]

CELESTINUS² tertius post Clementem sedit papa annis
sex mensibus octo; qui secundo die consecrationis sue

¹ B. omits title and reference. | *tinus . . . reposuerunt*) at the end of

² C.D. place this passage (*Celes-* | Chap. XXIV.

Capitulum vicesimum sextum.

TREVISA.

Þe crownynge of þe emperour.¹

AFTER Clement, þe pridde Celestinus was pope sixe ȝere and eiȝte monȝes. Þe secunde day of his consecracioun he

the drye tree, and the thrydde parte scholde he baptizede. In the yere of oure Lorde God m. c. xcj., þer was in the cite of Acon a devowte man and secrete for the drede of paganes, whiche sende eftetymes letters to the hoste of Cristen peple wryten in Hebrewē, in Grewe, and in Latyn, and schewede to theyme the purpose of the paganes. And so by that Cristen man the hoste of Cristen peple avoidede mony perelles, and the Cristen were soory that thei hadē noo knowlege of his person neither of his name, confessynge in alle his letters that he was a Cristen man, and writynge in the begynnynge of theyme, "In nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti." But hit is to be mervaylede that he wolde not schewe hym to Cristen peple neither afore the takynge of the cite neiper after. In the yere of oure Lorde God m. c. xcij., seynte Ilwe bishoppe of Lincolne makynge visitacions by religious places in his diocysē come to the monastery of Godestowe nye to Oxenforde. Whiche entrengē into the churche to make his preyers see a tūmbe in the myddes of the qwere afore the hie awter coverede with clothes of sylke, and lampes and cerges brennyngē abowte hit. And the byschop inquirede anon what person was beryede þer; peple presente answeredē seyenge that Rosamunde, frende to kynge Henricus the secunde and sonne of the empresse, for whom the kynge hadē doen mony grete benefites to theire churche. Then the bishop commaundede that sche scholde be beryede owte of the churche with other peple, seyenge that sche was an hoore, leste the religion of Criste decrease, that ylle disposede women may take exemple by her to avoide the synne of advoutery and of lechery.²

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 366 b.

Capitulum vicesimum sextum.

CELESTINUS the thrydde succedid pope Clement vj. yere and viij. monethes, whiche crownede Henricus, the v^{the}, sonne of Frederyke the emperoure, in the secunde day of his coronacion

¹ Þe . . . emperour] om. α., β., and 99 there is no Latin given by Higden.

² For this long passage on pp. 97

coronavit Henricum quintum Frederici filium in imperatorem sub hac forma: In primis, recepto ab eodem Henrico juramento ante gradus ecclesie Romanæ, quod ecclesiam Dei defenderet, ejus jura conservaret, rectam justitiam teneret, patrimonium¹ Petri, si quod ablatum fuerit,² pro posse revocaret;³ econtra dominus papa in cathedra sedens coronam⁴ imperialem pedibus tenens inclinato capiti imperiali demisit, quam statim cum pedibus in terram excussit; designans per hoc⁵ quod ipse papa habet potestatem creandi imperatorem si meruerit,⁶ et deijciendi si demeruerit: cardinales vero astantes coronam sic excussum capiti reposuerunt.⁷ Absente itaque rege Ricardo, præfatus Willelmus de Longo Campo Helyensis episcopus. Hugonem Dunelmensem episcopum omni honore privavit, Wyntoniensem episcopum perturbavit, et pæne cunctos molestavit. Parantur interim multi ad transfretandum et regem interpellandum contra communem tyrannum. Sed et⁸

¹ *beati*, B.C.D.

² *in integrum*, C.D.

³ *revocabit*, B.

⁴ *coronamque*, A.B.

⁵ *per hoc*] om. B.

⁶ *meruit*, A.

⁷ See note 2, p. 98.

⁸ *et*] om. B.



TREVISA.

crowned þe fiftē Henry emperour, Frederik his sone, in þis manere: first tofore þe grees of þe cherehe of Rome he feug an oop of þis Henry þat he schulde defende and meyntene holy chirche and þe riȝtes of holy chirche, and ȝif ouȝt were bynome of seynt Petres londes, he schulde restore it aȝen wiþ al his myȝt. Þanne he sat¹ in his chayer² and hilde þe emperours crowne with his feet,³ and þe emperour bowed⁴ donn his heed, and þe pope let falle þe crowne uppon þe emperours heed, and smot it [of]⁵ aȝen of þe emperours heed anon wiþ his feet riȝt to þe grounde,⁶ in token þat þe pope haþ power to make the emperoure and sette hym down, if he is worþy. Þe cardynals stood by, and took up⁷ þe crowne, and sette it aȝen uppon þe emperours heed. While kyng William⁸ was absent, þe forsaide William de Longchamp, bisshop of Hely, preuede⁹ Hughe bisshop of Durham of al manere worschippe, and greved þe bisshop of Wynchestre, and wrepped nyh¹⁰ alle. In þe mene tyme meny were arrayed for to passe þe see to have and axe a¹¹ remedie of þe kyng, and of help aȝenst þe comoun¹²

in this forme. The seide Henricus makynge an othe afore the churche durre that he scholde defende the churche and kepe the lawes and ryȝtes of hit, and also restore to his powere þe patrimony of seynte Petyr, if eny patrimony were taken from hit. After that the pope sate in a noble cheire holdynge the crowne betwene his feete, and themperoure inclinenge his hedde, he putte the crowne on his hedde, and putte it from his hedde unto the grownde, with his feete. Whiche thyng was a token that the pope hathe power to make an emperoure if he deserve hit, and to depose hym if he do not his dewte. The cardinalles stondynge abowte toke the crowne up ageyne and putte hyt on his hedde. Richarde kyng of Ynglonde absente, William Longefelde bisshop of Hely deposede Hewe bisshop of Dirham of alle honoure, and trowblede the bisshop of Wynchestre and allenmoste alle oper bischoppes of the realme. Wherefore mony men disposede theyme to goe to compleynte to the kyng ageyne the commune tyraunte;

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ saate, Cx.² chaer, γ.³ veet, γ.⁴ bowide, β.⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁶ riȝt . . . grounde] om. Cx.⁷ touk op, γ.⁸ the kyng, Cx.⁹ prived, β.; pryved, Cx.¹⁰ wrethyd neygh, Cx.¹¹ a] om. α., β., and Cx.¹² comyn, β. and Cx.

ille¹ præveniens voti compos effectus est,² prius rediit quam cæteri regem attigissent.³ Litteras tamen votivas cæteri impetrarunt, quorum primus Lincolnensis episcopus rediens Willelmum Helyensem usque Lincolniam prosequitur. Præfigitur dies apud castrum de Tykhull⁴ respondendi, ubi cum Dunelmensis advenisset,⁵ ait ad eum Willelmus: "Ego te capio, non præsul præsulem, " sed cancellarius castellanum, donec obsides dederis " de regiis castellis reddendis." Fama⁶ facinorosi Willelmi Angliam replevit, unde maiores in eum fremunt, minores mala imprecantur. Johannes regis frater de captione fratris sui Galfridi Eboracensis electi multum commotus, accitis ad se de suis provinciis et ex⁷ Walensibus⁸ ingentibus copiis, cum nonnullis episcopis communem⁹ tyrannum a Wyndech¹⁰ usque [ad]¹¹ turrin Londoniæ¹² et inde usque Dovoriam profugavit; ubi timens sibi Willelmus ne¹³ non libere¹⁴ posset transfretare, pontificalibus suis vestem superinduit muliebrem,

¹ *cunctos*, B.C.D.

² *est*] *eujus* nuncius, B.

³ *attingerunt*, B.

⁴ *Tikhull*, A.

⁵ *venisset*, B.

⁶ *Fama*] *om.* B.

⁷ *de*, B.

⁸ *accersitis subjectis suis provinciis et ex Wallia*, C.D.

⁹ *communem . . . Wyndech*] *ad Wyndeshor*, B.

¹⁰ *Windsora*, A.; *Wyndesora*, C.D.

¹¹ *ad*, from A.

¹² *ad Londoniam*, B.

¹³ *forte*, B.

¹⁴ *ne dum libere*, A.

tiraunt; but he was ware¹ perof, and com tofore all opere, and hadde alle his wille, and com aȝen or oper men come to þe kyng; but oper men hadde lettres also suche as þey wolde, and oon of hem, þat was bisshop of [Lyneolne, cam aȝen, and persewede William bisshop]² of Hely anon to Lyneolne, þere was i-sette a day to answeere, and þe castel of Tykhulle;³ þere whan þe bisshop of Durham was i-come, þis William spak to hym and seide, "I take þe nonȝt bisshop [a byschop];"⁴ "but I chaunceller, take þe castellan, forto þou ȝeve plegges"⁵ "to ȝilde up þe kynges castelles." Þe fame of þis evel man William fulfilled al Engelond, so þat þe grete grucehede⁶ aȝenst hym, and þe smale cursed wel faste.⁷ The kynges broþer Iohn was wroop for þe takynge of his broþer Geffray, elyt⁸ of ȝork, and gadrede greet strengþe of his owne province and of Walsche men wiþ meny bisshoppes, and chased⁹ þis William from Wyndesore to þe toure of Londoun, and from pennes to Doevere; þere þis William dredde leste he schulde nonȝt freliche¹⁰ passe þe see, and took a womman¹¹ cloop¹²

TREVISA.

but the seide bischoppe had bene with hym afore, and comen to Ynglonde ageyne, or that other men wente towarde the kyng. But the bischop of Lyneolne comen after from the kyng, persuede William bischoppe of Hely unto Lincolne, where a day was prefixede to answeere at the castell of Tykhull. And when the bischoppe of Dirham was commyn to that place, the bischoppe of Hely seide to him, "I take þe not as oon bischoppe an other, but as a chauncellor a man havyng castells, untylle thou fynde suertes to restore the kynges castells." The malice of that bischop of Hely was made commune, in so moche that Iohn, broþer of the kyng, remembrege the imprisonmente of Gaufride his broþer electe into the archebisshop of Yorke caused by hym, and gedreng a grete multitude of men in his provinces of Ynglonde and of Wales, with many other bischoppes chased that commune tyraunte from Wyndeshore unto the towre of London, and from thens to Dovore. Whiche beyng adredde that he myȝhte not escape, toke the clothege of a woman on his habite, cover

MS. HARL.

2261.

f. 367 a.

¹ waare, Cx.² From a., β., γ., and Cx.³ Tykhille, β.; Tykhylle, Cx.⁴ From γ.; a bisshop, β.; I take the bisshop not a bisshop, Cx.⁵ pledges, Cx.⁶ grutchyd, Cx.⁷ vast, γ.⁸ erle, Cx.⁹ chased, β.¹⁰ freely, Cx.¹¹ wommans, β.¹² cloþ, γ.; womans cloth, Cx.

qui et maiorem faciei partem peplo circumvolutus deambulabat in littore, lævo brachio telam lineam tanquam venalem, ulnam vero manu dextra ferens,¹ ut hac² arte³ non consideratus facilius transfretaret. At dum telam suam more foemineo distrahere nesciret, per verenda contrectatus⁴ ignominiose detectus est. Ipso tandem⁵ enavigante,⁶ regni administratio Rothomagensi archiepiscopo, rege de Sicilia sic mandante, commissa est, necnon et Bathoniensis episcopus in archiepiscopum electus est. Sed et⁷ ipso præmature defuncto, Willelmus Helyensis fortissimum adhuc rescriptum a papa Celestino impetravit, redditis sibi pristinis apostolicæ sedis vicibus, quasi pro meliorando Anglorum regno et Johanne coerendo, qui ad regnum [fratris]⁸ absentis aspirare videbatur. Sed et in his frustratus, datis muneribus aut saltem factis promissis cum Johanne collusit, sed frustra. Nam licet apud Dovoriam,⁹ erectis legationis suæ¹⁰ insigniis, jam applicuisset, regina tamen Alienora et archiepiscopi Rothomagensis et Eboracensis cum aliis multis ipsum renavigare¹¹ coegerunt. Igitur post vernum tempus apud Turonensem expectatum, reges Franciæ et Angliæ,

¹ *proferens*, C.D.

² *hac*] om. B.

³ *arte*] om. A.

⁴ *contractatus*, A.

⁵ *tamen tandem furtive*, C.D.

⁶ *evagante*, A.

⁷ *etiam*, A.

⁸ *fratris*] from A.

⁹ *Doudam*, B.

¹⁰ *erectis . . . suæ*] in, A.

¹¹ *regnare*, A.

above his owne clepinge, and hyled¹ his heed and þe more
 deel² of his [face]³ wip kerchiefes⁴ and wymples, and walked
 on þe clef,⁵ and bar on his list arme a webbe of lymmen clop,
 as it were to sellynge,⁶ and bare a metzerde⁷ in his riȝt
 hond, for he wolde sliliche ascape⁸ and passe by þat craft
 and nouȝt be aspied. But for he coupe not selle⁹ and undo
 his cloop as a womman¹⁰ schulde, he was i-take by his prive
 membres and despitouslyche aspied; but at þe laste he passed
 þe see, and þe bisshop of Rothomage had þe rulyng¹¹ of
 reaume¹² by maundement of þe kyng þat was in Sicilia. Also
 the bisshop of Bathe was i-chose¹³ archebisshop, but he was
 soon dede; and ȝit William bisshop of Hely purchased a wel
 stronge maundement of Celestinus þe pope, and hadde þe same
 auctorite and power þat he hadde raper, as it were for amaun-
 dement¹⁴ of þe kyngdom of Engeland, and forto wipstonde
 Iohn þat wolde byneme his broþer þe kyngdom while he was
 absent; but in al þis he was begiled,¹⁵ for he conspired and
 was assentyng to Iohn for ȝiftes oper [for]¹⁶ faire¹⁷ byhestes.
 And ȝit al for nouȝt, for þey he schewed at Dovere þe greet
 warant of his legacie, ȝit þe queen Alianore¹⁸ and þe arche-
 bishops of Rothomage and of ȝork and meny oper compelled
 hym for to seille¹⁹ aȝen. Þanne after þat þey hadde abide
 springing tyme at Turon, þe kynges of Fraunce and of Enge-

TREVISA.

enge with a kerchief a grete parte of his face, walkenge by
 the see syde with a pece of clothe in his lifte arme, and
 holdynge an elne in the ryȝhte honde, as if he wolde selle clothe
 that he myȝhte avoide the cuntre by that meane; but at the
 laste he was taken in that he cowthe not behave hym selfe lyke
 a woman, and taken schamfully by the secrete membres. This
 seide bisshop sayleng over see at the laste, the administracion
 of the realme was taken to the archebisshop of Roone. The
 tyme of ver y-paste the kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *helede*, *a.*; *heled*, *β.*; *coveryd*,
Cx.

² *the moost part*, Cx.

³ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.

⁴ *kevercheves*, *γ.*

⁵ *clif*, Cx.

⁶ *sullyng*, *γ.*

⁷ *meteyerde*, Cx.

⁸ *scape*, *a.* and *γ.*; *slyly escape*,
Cx.

⁹ *sille*, *β.*; *sulle*, *γ.*

¹⁰ *man*, *a.*

¹¹ *reulyng*, *γ.*

¹² *reuling of þe rewme*, *β.*; *of the
royamme*, Cx.

¹³ *choce*, Cx.

¹⁴ *amendement*, Cx.

¹⁵ *bylort*, *γ.*

¹⁶ From *β.*

¹⁷ *veyr*, *γ.*

¹⁸ *Elyanor*, Cx.

¹⁹ *sayle*, Cx.

unus per terram, alter per mare, usque Siciliam per-
venerunt.¹ Ubi rex Franciæ delicta suorum dissimulans
nomen Agni sortitus est. Rex vero Angliæ nihil
inultum relinquens, nomen Leonis promeruit. Ibi
quoque rex Ricardus Griphones in Calabria et ² Sicilia
expugnavit, castellum ligneum et portatile contra
civitatem Messenam³ erexit, quod et Mathegriphini⁴
appellavit; quo quidem instrumento urbem Acram⁵
postmodum cepit.⁶ Ibi etiam mater sua regina adduxit
ad eum Berengariam filiam⁷ regis Navarrorum, vir-
ginem puleram et disertam,⁸ quam rex⁹ duxit in
uxorem. Profecto tandem rege Francorum in Syriam,
rex Anglorum aliquantulum post eum demoratus est
Sed sub hyemali otio otiosus¹⁰ non erat, sed¹¹ victualia
transmisit,¹² machinas confecit.¹³ Deinde de Sicilia
protendens¹⁴ usque in¹⁵ Cyprum retortus est, ubi duæ
regiæ naves per tempestatem¹⁶ confractæ irruentibus
Cypris spoliatae sunt. Quapropter rex¹⁷ Ricardus regem

Gratiae
MCXCI.
Ricardi
II.

¹ *devenerunt*, A.

² *tamquam*, C.D.

³ *Messanam*, A.

⁴ *Mathegriphin*, A. *Mathe-*
griffin, B.

⁵ *actu* (sic), B.

⁶ *conquisivit*, C.D.

⁷ *filiam*] om. A.

⁸ *formosam*, C.D.

⁹ *postmodum*, A.; *cum esset pro-*
etate et usu deliciarum lubricus
et hærede carens et sub præcinctu
bellico, duxit in uxorem secumque
per maris et martis discrimina
adduxit. Profecto, &c., C.D.

¹⁰ *remissus*, B.

¹¹ *immo*, B.

¹² *trans*] from A.B.C.D.; *non* MS.

¹³ *fecit*, B.

¹⁴ *procedens*, A.B.

¹⁵ *ad*, B.

¹⁶ *potestatem*, A.

¹⁷ *Tandem classis regia vento*
commissa, sed tempestate coactu Ci-
prum insulam appulit, ubi quia duæ
regiæ naves in portu confractæ per
Cipros spoliabantur. Idcirco rex,
C.D.

lond wente, þat¹ oon by londe and þat¹ oper by water, and com to Sicilia; pere þe kyng of Fraunce let passe þe trespas of his men unpunshed,² and was cleped a lombe; but þe kyng of Engelande leet no trespas unpunshed, þerfore he was i-cleped a leon.³ Also kyng Richard ffauzt wip Griffon,⁴ in Calabria and in Sicilia, and hadde þe maistrie. He made a castel of tree to be i-lad aboute, and he rerede þat castel [aʒenst þe citee of Messan, and cleped þat castel]⁵ Mategrysphom; ⁶ with þat castel afterward he to⁷ þe citee of Acres. And pere his moder brouzt hym a faire mayde of schap and of speche, Berengaria, þat was þe kynges douzter of Navarne, and kyng Richard wedded her to wyfe. Þanne þe kyng of Fraunce wente fforþ into Siria, and þe kyng of Engelande abood somewhat after þat he was a goo.⁸ Bote in þat abidyng he was nouzt idel, but he sente forþ vitailles and made engynes. Þanne he wente out of Sycil and com into Cipres, and bypouzt hym þat tweyne of þe kynges schippes were to-broke wip tempest in⁹ þe see, and i-spoyled by men of Cipres. Þerfore kyng Richard chasode þe kyng of

TREVISA.

come to Sicille, oon by londe, an other by water; where the kyng of Fraunce dissimilynge the trespasses of his peple deservede the name of a lambe. But kyng Ricardus levyng of moche thyng as nouzhte deservede the name of a lyon, for kyng Richard did fízhte in Sicille and Calabre ageyne Griphones, and erecte a castelle of tre portatyve ageyne the cite Messana, with whiche instrument he toke the cite of Acon afterwarde. Where his moder the qwene brouzhte to hym Berengaria, dozhter of the kyng of Bavarria, a virgyn of noble beawte and of grete discrecion, whom kyng Richarde maryede unto his wife. The kyng of Fraunce comen into Siria, Ricardus kyng of Ynglonde taryede in the wynter season after hym a certeyn season, but he was not ydelle, but he sende to theyme vitells and made engynes. After that this noble Ricardus kyng turnyng to the cite of Ciprus loste ij. of his schippes þer, and thei were spoylede also by men of the cuntre of Ciprus. Richarde kyng of Ynglonde under-

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ þat] the, Cx., bis.² unpunshed, γ.³ lyon, Cx.⁴ griffons, β. and Cx.; gryphones,

γ.

⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁶ Mategryphon, α.; Mategriffon, β.; Mategryffons, Cx.⁷ took, α.; toke, β. and Cx.⁸ was goon, Cx.⁹ in] of, β.

terræ satisfacere nolentem de urbe in urbem prosequeretur¹ donec² se dedisset. Reddidit³ ergo se⁴ eo pacto, ut in⁵ vinculis [ferreis]⁶ non poneretur: annuit rex Ricardus, sed in vinculis argenteis coniecit eum, et sic de tota insula ad libitum disposuit,⁷ per bimestre tempus ibidem commorando. Demum⁸ dum Acram⁹ tenderet comprehendit¹⁰ in mare trierem magnam Saladini bonis multis onustam, eam subtus perforando.¹¹ Cum ergo ad Acram venisset orta est materia discidii inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ in hunc modum, rex Franciæ ex pacto quod fecerant¹² inter se apud Turonensem vindicabat¹³ medietatem adquisitorum¹⁴ in Cypro. ¹⁵Econtra rex¹⁶ Ricardus dixit se pepigisse de adquisitis in Terra Sancta et contra Saracenos. Similiter alia causa fuit

¹ *prosequitur*, A.

² *ad dedicionem cogeret. Obsesus igitur rex Cipri dedicionem promisit, eo tamen pacto ut in vinculis ferreis*, C.D.

³ *Reddit*, B.

⁴ *rex*, B.

⁵ *in*] om. B.

⁶ *ferreis*] from A.

⁷ *Insula igitur Cipri sub hiberno tempore capta et disposita, rex Ricardus in Acram tendens trierem*, C.D.

⁸ *Denuo*, A.B.

⁹ *Achon*, A.

¹⁰ *cepit*, B.

¹¹ *perforavit. Sed ipso ad obsidionem Acræ veniente, mox*, C.D.

¹² *reges*, B.

¹³ *vindicavit*, A.

¹⁴ *exquisitorum*, B.

¹⁵ *Rex Ricardus respondit se tempore fœderis intencionem expugnandi Saracenos et non Christianos habuisse, et de hiis quæ communibus viribus acquiri contingerent pactum fuisse; seque non ex intencione sed incidenter Ciprum causa ulcionis adisse. Adhuc rex Franciæ comitem Campaniæ tunc valide egentem relevare noluit nisi*, C.D.

¹⁶ *rex*] om. B.

pe lond, pat wolde nouȝt doo amendes, from citee to citee, for to
 pe kyng ȝalde¹ hym to kyng Richard. And pe kyng ȝalde² TREvisa.
 hym self uppon eovenant pat he schulde nouȝt be putte in
 bondes³ of iren.⁴ Kyng Richard grauntede, but he put hym
 in bondes of silver, and dwelled pere tweie monpes, and hadde
 pe londe at his wille. Jan he wente to Acres, and took in pe
 see oon of pe sowdans greet schippes i-lade with grete riches,
 and bolgede and prulled⁵ it in pe eyper⁶ side.⁷ Whan he
 come to Acres, fil⁸ strif bytwene hym and pe kyng of
 Fraunce [in pis manere. By covenant that was made bytwene
 him at Turon, the kyng of Fraunce chalanged half that was
 wonne in Cypres. Kyng Richard ayenesayde, and sayde that
 the cove-naunt⁹ was made of pe wynnynge in pe Holy Lond
 [and]¹⁰ aȝenst pe Sarsyns. Also pere was anoþer cause

stondynge that, thouȝhte to be satisfiede perof, and folowede MS. HARL.
 the kyng of Ciprus from cite to cite, untylle that he hade 2261.
 the kyng. The seide kyng of Ciprus mekede hymselfe to
 yolde hym to kyng Ricardus in this condidion, that he
 scholde not be not¹¹ grevonde with cheynes of yrne. Kyng
 Ricardus grawnted perto, but he putte hym anoon after
 in cheynes and feturs of sylvyr, and disposede that realme at
 his pleasure, and taryede per alle the tyme of wynter. After
 that kyng Richard turnynge ageyne to the cite of Acon, f. 367 b.
 toke a ryalle schippe longynge to the Saladyne chargede with
 grete goodes. This prince comen to Acon, a mater of dis-
 corde spronge betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and of
 Fraunce. For the kyng of Fraunce chalangede parte of the
 goodes that kyng Richard hade geten in the yle of Ciprus,
 by the convencion made betwene theym in the cite Turonense.
 But kyng Richard seide that convencion was made of goodes
 to be geten in the Holy Londe and ageyne the Saracenys.
 Another cause of discorde was, the kyng of Franee wolde

¹ ȝylde, a.; ȝeelde, β.; yelded, Cx.

² ȝulde, a.; yelde, Cx.

³ boundes, Cx., bis.

⁴ yr, γ.

⁵ bulgyd and thyrlid, Cx.

⁶ neþer, a. and Cx.; þurled hyt in þe neþer, γ.

⁷ bulgide and þirled hit in þe neþer side, β.

⁸ vul, γ.

⁹ þat was made bitwene hem at Turon þe kyng of Fraunce chalengide half þat was y-wone in Cypres. Kyng Richard aȝenseide, and seide þat þe cove-naunt, β. and γ.

¹⁰ From β.

¹¹ Sic.

disidii quod rex Franciæ noluit quicquam mutare¹ comite Campaniæ tunc valde indigente, nisi sibi invaderet Campaniam. Tunc comes ait: "Feci quod debui, " amodo faciam quod oportet. Dominus meus me non " recepit nisi pro meo. Vadam ergo ad eum qui paratior " est dare quam accipere." Unde ad regem Ricardum veniens² ditatus est. Insuper et rex Ricardus fovebat partem Gydonis³ regis Jerosolimorum contra Conradum Marchionem regem Tyri, quem rex Francorum econtra fovebat. Properatur tamen ad obsidionem Aeræ, quæ jam per biennium casso labore fuerat obsessa. Nam⁴ machinæ urbi admotæ, igne Græco, qui nulla aqua aut alio elemento extingui poterat, comburebantur.⁵ Exercitus etiam Christianus partim morbo, partim inedia, minorabatur, et etiam propter discordiam inter Gydonem et Marchionem⁶ in partes dividebatur; necnon et aliqui magni de nostris pecunia Saladini corrumpebantur.

¹ *mutuare*, A.

² *plurimum*, C.D.

³ *Guidonis*, A.

⁴ *namque*, A.

⁵ *comburebantur*] from A.B.; *comburerentur*, MS.

⁶ *de Monte Serrato simultas*

suborta militum nostram quasi in duas partes oppositas contraxerat. Nonnullos et nostrorum principum avaricia et rabies infecerat clandestinis a Saladino missis pecuniis, unde et nostrum negotium tardabatur. Anno &c., C.D.

of stryf, for the kyng wolde leve noþing to þe corl of Cham- TREVISA.
 payn, þat was þo ful nedy and in greet mescheef, but he
 wolde legge¹ Champayn to þe kyng to wedde. Þan þe corle
 seide, "Ich have y-doo þat y schulde; here after y schal
 "doo what me nedep:² myn owne lord fongep³ me nouȝt
 "but for myne; þerfore y schal goo to hym þat is more redy
 "to ȝeve þan to fonge." Þanne he cam to kyng Richard,
 and was riche ynowe].⁴ Also kyng Richard faverede Gy⁵
 kyng of Ierusalem aȝenst Conradus Markys kyng of Tyrus, þat
 þe kyng of Fraunce faverede in þe oper side. But he⁶ comep
 to þe seege of Acres, þat was bysegged two ȝere and al þe
 travayle i-lost. For þe engynes þat were i-brouȝt aȝenst þe
 citee were i-brend wip Grekkische⁷ fuyre,⁸ þat no water
 myȝte aquenche, noþer oper element. Also þe Cristene men⁹
 wax lasse and lasse, somdel for¹⁰ siknes and somdel for oper
 defanȝtes and mescheef. Also it was to deled in parties [for
 þe stryf]¹¹ þat was bytwene Gy and þe Markes.¹² Also som
 greet of oure side hadde i-fonge money and mede of þe
 sowdon.¹³

not leve eny thyng to the erle of Campany, beyng in grete MS. HARL.
 necessite at that tyme, withowte the erle wolde have put 2261.
 Campany in plegge to hym. Then the erle seide, "Y have
 "doen that was my dewte to do, now I schalle do that ne-
 "cessite compellethe, þerfore y schalle go to hym that is
 "moore redy to ȝille then to take;" and so the seide erle
 comynge to kyng Richard was made ryche by hym. Also
 kyng Richard favorede the parte of Guido kyng of Ieru-
 salem ageyne Conradus Marchio, kyng of Tirus, whom the
 kyng of¹⁴ favorede ageyne the kyng of Ierusalem. Never-
 thelesse kyng Richard made haste to the cite of Achon,
 whiche was segede in veyne by ij. yere, ffor yngynes putte to
 that cite were brente with fyre of the Grekys, whiche cowthe
 not be extincte by water or eny other thyng. And the
 hoste of Criste men decreasede, what by dethe and discorde
 betwene the kynges of Ierusalem and of Tyre, and mony
 noble men were corrupte by money of the Saladyne.

¹ *laye*, Cx.² *neodeþ*, β.³ *takyth*, Cx.⁴ From α., β., and Cx.⁵ *Guy*, Cx., et infra.⁶ *þey*, α. and Cx.; *þei*, β.
Grekysshe, Cx.⁷ *vur*, γ.⁸ *oost*, α.; *hoost*, Cx.⁹ *by*, α., β., and Cx.¹⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ *Markys*, Cx.¹² *soudan*, β. and Cx.; *sauden*, γ.¹³ Sic.¹⁴ Sic.

CAP. XXVII.

[*De insidiis regis Francorum contra Ricardum
regem Angliæ.*]

ANNO tandem gratiæ millesimo centesimo nonagesimo primo, quinto idus Julii,¹ tricesimo post adventum regis Ricardi die, capta est urbs Ptolomaida,² quæ³ Aera dicitur, in qua captione dux Austriæ secutus est regem Ricardum, ut forsitan partem triumphii vindicaret. Sed nescio an casu an regis⁴ voluntate vexillum ducis Austriæ cœno conculcatum est. Unde dux ipse commotus domum reversus est, gravius se postmodum de rege Ricardo vindicaturus. Partitis interim inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ cunctis perquisitis, rex Franciæ suos vendidit captivos, rex Angliæ suos suspendit.⁶ Ob hæc⁷ et his similia objurgatus rex Franciæ, necnon et gloriam regis⁸ ægre ferens, aeris intemperiem causatus,⁹ domum rediit. Juratoriam tamen cautionem adhibuit¹⁰ de indemnitate rerum regis Ricardi usque ad reditum suum¹¹ de Terra Sancta. Prosperis tandem flatibus Italiam appulsus papam adiit absolvi a quodam juramento involuntario¹² petiit, sed

¹ secundo obsidionis anno, C.D.

² Tholomaida, A.

³ nunc, C.D.

⁴ regia, B.

⁵ se, A.

⁶ suspendit] from A.B.C.D.; suscepit, MS.

⁷ hoc, A.

⁸ Ricardi, A.B.

⁹ causatus] from A.B.; cautus, M.S.

¹⁰ exhibuit, A.

¹¹ ejus conservanda, C.D.

¹² u . . . involuntario] om. B.

Capitulum vicesimum septimum.

TREVISA.

WHAN¹ þe ȝere of oure Lord enleven hondred foure score and ten, þe enlevenþe day of Juyn,² þe þrittenþe day after þe comynge of kyng Richard [to]³ þe citee, Tholomayda was i-take, þat hadde Acres. In þat takynge þe duke of Ostrige⁴ folowed kyng Richard, for he wolde in⁵ caas chalange part of þe prayes þat were i-take. I not⁶ wheþer by hap oper by þe kynges wille, þe duke of Ostrige⁷ his baner was i-trode in þe fen.⁸ Þerfore þe duke was wroop, and tornede home aȝen, to⁹ take afterward gretter wreche of kyng Richard. Ðan al þat þere was i-wonne was departed bytwene þe kyng of Engeland and of Fraunce, and¹⁰ þe kyng [of Fraunce]¹¹ solde his prisoners, and þe kyng of Engeland heng¹² his owne prisoners. Herefore and oper suche dedes þe kyng of Fraunce¹⁰ gan for to stryve, and had greet envie to þe name þat kyng Richard hadde, and seide þat þe aier¹³ was distempered, and wente home aȝen, and swore þat he schulde do no damage to kyng Richard tofore his comynge out of þe Holy Lond. Þanne he hadde good wynde, and seillede into Italy, and cam to þe pope, and praied to be assoilled of an oop þat he hadde i-made

*Capitulum vicesimum septimum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

BUT at the laste, in the yere of oure Lorde God a m. c. xej., the v^{the} idus of Iulius, and the xxx. day after the comynge of kynge Richarde, the cite of Aeon was geten by Cristen men. In the takynge of this cite the duke of Austrey folowede kynge Richarde, that he myȝhte chalange peraventure parte of the victory. But the baner of the seide duke was troden under foote; y wotte not the trawthe wheþer hit was doen by chaunce or by the wylle of the kynge. That duke havynge indignacion þerof departede to his cuntre, thenkynge to venge hym on f. 368 a. kynge Richard. The goodes geten there departede betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and off Fraunce, the kynge of Fraunce solde his prisoners, and kynge Richard did honge his

¹ þanne, B.; Than, Cx.² Juyl, a., B., and Cx.³ Not in γ.⁴ Austryge, a.; Austrige, B.; Austrich, Cx.⁵ on, B.⁶ cannot telle, Cx.⁷ Austrege, a.; Austriche, Cx.⁸ ven, γ.; seen, Cx.⁹ forto, a.¹⁰ and . . . Fraunce] om. a.¹¹ From Cx.¹² hynge, γ.¹³ eyr, B.; aer, γ.; eyer, Cx.

non obtinuit. Occiso interim Conrado Marchione per duos sicarios in urbe sua Tyro, rex Franciæ nisus est ¹ regi Ricardo hoc scelus imponere.² Unde et apud Parisium celebrato consilio,³ de proditore Ricardo se velle ulcisci proponit: prudentiores tamen præmaturæ ultionis propositum dissuaserunt, asserentes quod licet vera forent quæ regi Ricardo imponebantur, non tamen præpropere aut petulanter agendum fore, sed respectu honesti sustinendum quoad usque ad ⁴ propria rediret, qui propter Christum noscebatur peregrinari. Cæterum si reversus vel objicienda purgare potuerit,⁵ vel de excessu satisfacere voluerit, bene actum erit. Sin autem, expetendæ ultionis justitia comite congruum tempus erit. Quod si hoc consilium displicuerit ⁶ Romanus pontifex ⁷ consulatur. Sed quamvis ad modicum quiesceret rex, molitus est tamen regno Angliæ cruentum negotium. Expetiit namque rex Franciæ ⁸ per legatos

¹ est] om. A.

² hoc scelus imponere regi Ricardo
satagit, C.D.

³ quasi, C.D.

⁴ quousque ad, A.B.

⁵ potuit, B.; voluerit, C.D.

⁶ displiceret, A.

⁷ pontifex] om. B.

⁸ rex Franciæ] om. B.

TREVISA.

aʒenst his¹ wille; bote þe pope wolde nouʒt assent. Þanne Couradus þe Markys was i-slawe of tweie peofes² in his owne citee Tirus, and þe kyng of Fraunce fondede to putte³ þat cursed dede uppon kyng Richard, and made a counsaile at Parys, and þere he seide þat he wolde be awreke of þe traytour⁴ Richard. But þe wisest men counseilled hym to leve his purpos, and take no⁵ hasty wreche, and seide, þey⁶ it were soop þat was i-bore kyng Richard an honde, ʒit me⁷ schulde nouʒt hastiliche and unskilfulliche worche, but me schulde abide by cause of honeste for [to]⁸ he wêre i-come aʒen, for it was i-knowe þat he was in pilgrymage for Cristes sake. Also ʒif he wolde when he were i-come home purge hym of þat me⁷ bare hym an⁹ honde, oþer make good for þe trespas, þan he¹⁰ schal be well inow, and elles it is riʒtful to axe wreche, and þat in skilful tyme; and ʒif þis counsaile plesep ʒow nouʒt, axep counsaile of þe pope. Þe kyng cesede for a tyme, but he caste a cruel doynge and bloody for þe kyngdom of Englond. For þe kyng of Fraunce sente

prisoners. After that Conradus Marchio sleyne by ij. wikkede MS. HARL.
men in this cite of Tirus, the kyng of Fraunce havynge 2261.
indignacion of the glory of Richarde kyng of Ynglonde,
thouʒhte to impute the dethe of that kyng to hym. Where-
fore the kyng of Fraunce, kepyng a cownsaile at Parisius,
thouʒhte to trowble kyng Richard in his returnynge to
Ynglonde. Neverthesse the noblemen of his realme movede
hym that he scholde not schewe vengeance to kyng Richarde
thanʒhe he had sleyne hym, seyenge that hit were worschippe
to suffre hym to comme to his cuntre, that wente so ferre to
fiʒhte for the luffe of Criste. That doen, if he cowthe purge
hym þerof, or make satisfaccion if he hade putte hym to dethe,
hit were sufficiante; and if he despisede to do that oon of
these tweyne thynges, other to purge hym of that cryme, or if
he putte hym to dethe and wolde not do satisfaccion, then we
cownesaile that the extreme vengeance that ye maye do may
be exercisede on hym. But thanʒhe the kyng of Fraunce

¹ *his*, from Cx.; *he*, MS.² *beeves*, β.; *twy buenes*, γ.;
theves, Cx.³ *vondede to potte*, γ.⁴ *wroken upon kyng*, Cx.⁵ *none*, α. and Cx.; *noon*, β.⁶ *though*, Cx.⁷ *men*, Cx.⁸ *From* α.; *till*, Cx.⁹ *on*, α. and Cx.¹⁰ *it*, Cx.

nuptias germanæ regis Dacorum, eo tamen pacto ut dotis nomine sibi concederet¹ illud antiquum jus quod Dacis in regnum Anglorum ab olim competebat,² simul cum classe et exercitu per unum annum ad hoc assequendum. Sed³ et hac⁴ conditione propter Wandalicam a tergo infestationem negata, tradita⁵ nuptui puella cum decem millibus marcarum argenti, quam tamen post primam copulæ noctem, aut propter foetidum oris halitum, aut quia non invenit eam virginem, rex repudiavit indecenter. Interea⁶ apud Orientem sumptu deficiente regeque Ricardo nequiter diffamato, quod regem Franciæ insidiis appetisset, quod et⁷ Conradum marchionem per conductos⁸ sicarios peremisset, quod cum Soldano⁹ de prodicione Terræ Sanctæ collu-

¹ *concederetur*, B.

² *competebat*] from A.B. ; *expetebat*, MS.

³ *Sed*] om. A.

⁴ *cum*, B.

⁵ *traditur*, A.B.

⁶ *Propterea*, A.

⁷ *etiam*, A.

⁸ *absconditos*, C.D.

⁹ *Saladino*, C.D.

messangers¹ for to have² to his wif þe kynges suster of Denmark uppon suche a covenant, þat he schulde have i-graunted wiþ here³ all þe riȝt þat þe Danes had somtyme in Engeland a⁴ navey and strengþe for oon ȝere to helpe wynne þat riȝt. Þat condicioun was denyed, for þe Wandales þat were aȝenst hem⁵ in þe oper side. But þe kyng hadde with þe wenche⁶ ten þowsand mark of silver. Bote after the firste nyȝt of þe weddyng þe kyng forsook⁷ her and putte her away unsemyngliche,⁸ oper for hire breep [stank],⁹ oper for he fonde hir not mayde. Þat tyme in þe¹⁰ est londes was greet defaute¹¹ of spens,¹² and also kyng Richard was wickkedliche defamed þat he was untrew to þe kyng of Fraunce, and hadde i-doo hym wrong. And also þat he hadd i-hired þeoves¹³ to slee Conradus þe marquys, and þat he hadde conspired¹⁴ with þe Sowdan¹⁵ to betray¹⁶ þe Holy Lond, and þat it was and¹⁷ perfore

was styll as for a season, he thouȝhte to have vexede soore the realme of Ynglonde, for he sende to the kyng of Denmarke desyrenge the maryage of his suster, in this condicion, that he wolde grawnte to hym in the name of the dowery the olde ryȝhte that the Danes hade in the realme of Ynglonde somme tyme, and a navy of schippes with an hoste by oon yere. But the kyng of Denmarke myȝhte [not]¹⁸ satisfye his purpose in that he hade grete werre ageyne the Wandalynges. Neverthelesse the kyng of Fraunce receyvede with that lady x. m^l marke of silvyr, whom the kyng of Fraunce refused, after the firste nyȝhte, other in that sche hade a stynkyng brethe, or ells in that he fonde sche was not a mayde. The noble prince Richarde kyng of Ynglonde beyng in the este partes off the worlde, and treasure begynnynge to decrease faste, remembreng also his wikkede diffamacion caused by the kyng of Fraunce, seyenge that kyng Ricardus hade intended his dethe, that he hade hired also ij. men to slee Conradus Marchio kyng of Tirus, and how he scholde have hade promisse of the Saladyr of the promission of the holy Londe,

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 368 b.

¹ messagers, Cx.

² habbe, γ.

³ hir, β.

⁴ a] om. a. and Cx.

⁵ hym, Cx.

⁶ weynche, γ.

⁷ vorseke, γ.

⁸ unsemyly, Cx.

⁹ From β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ þe] om. a.

¹¹ defout, γ.

¹² spence, β. and Cx.

¹³ y-huyred þeeves, β.; y-huyred þeeves, γ.; theves, Cx.

¹⁴ conspired, from a., β., and Cx.; aspired, MS.

¹⁵ Sauden, γ.

¹⁶ bytraye, Cx.

¹⁷ and] om. a., β., and Cx.

¹⁸ Evidently omitted by an error of the scribe.

sisset, atque ideo ¹ ad capiendum urbem sacram accedere noluisset, Ricardus se parat ad repatriandum. Major namque pars Christiani exercitus morbo, gladio, inedia, laboris intolerantia absumptus fuerat. In qua re considerata ² est altitudo divinæ sapientiæ, quæ de suorum vel temporali salute vel felicitate minus curare videtur, ³ dummodo [supernæ civitatis completionem provide faciat decimari: provide fidenter dixerim, quod longe felicius illis contigit quod sic idem migraverunt quam qui repatriantes] ⁴ ad sordes pristinas remearunt. Sic igitur Christus Rex noster malis hominum bene utens, dum terrenam suam Jerusalem propter peccata inhabitantium in manus tradit hostium, cœlestis suæ Jerusalem uberiora luera subtiliter conquisivit. Itaque propter nostrorum defectum et dedecus temporum oportet civitatem sanctam conculari a gentibus usque ad tempus quod solus Deus novit. Nam suo tempore procul dubio juxta morem priscum Terra Sancta spureissimos suos evomet incolas, et ⁵ forsan per parcio- rem manum, ut virtus divina in hoc negotio clarius

¹ *igitur*, A.

² *considerandum*, A.

³ *carere fertur*, A.

⁴ From A.B.C.D.

⁵ *ut*, B.

[pat]¹ þe kyng Richard wolde not goo to fore² to take þe holy citee. Herefore kyng Richard arayed hym homward,³ also for the more deel of þe Cristene oost was destroyed wip swerd, wip siknes, wip hunger and hard travaille. In þat doynge take hede þat þe⁴ hiȝe⁵ wisdom of God, þat reccheþ but lite⁶ as it semep of þe worldliche⁷ heele and salvacioun⁸ of his servauntes, while he makeþ hem com wisliche [by]⁹ þe mēscheves and sorowes¹⁰ to fulfille¹¹ þe [hyȝe]¹² citee of hevene. I telle it for þei þat passede¹³ so þere spedde¹⁴, more graciosliche þan þei¹⁵ þat come home aȝe to her¹⁶ foule manere of lyvyng of olde tyme. So Crist oure kyng useþ wel þe evel dedes of mankynde,¹⁷ while he takeþ þe erpelich Jerusalem into þe hondes of enemyes for þe synne of hem þat wonede þerynne, and bringep þerynne¹⁸ forþ wysliche large wynnyng of hiȝe Jerusalem in¹⁹ hevene. For þe defaute and schame of oure tyme þe holy citee mote be defouled of mysbileved men anon to þat tyme þat God knowep allone. For wip oute eny doute whan tyme comeþ þe Holy Lond schal caste out evel men þat wonep þerynne as it dede²⁰ somtyme, and on caas wip wel lasse strengþe, for God his owne strengþe schulde be more i-knowe in þat manere

TREVISA.

and perfore he wolde not comme to the takynge of the holy cite of Achon, disposede hym to departe towarde Yngelonde, ffor a grete parte of the hoste of Cristen peple was gretely decreasede. Neverthelesse y suppose that men dyenge þer were moore happy then men on lyve goynge home and returnynge to theire synnes. Also hit behovethe the hooly cite of Ierusalem to be kepede and rejoycede of oure enemyes for a season, for the synne and wrecchidnesse of Cristen people, whiche tyme God knowethe. For withowte dowte, that tyme when that synnefulle peple schalle be avoidede from that holy Londe, and peraventure by a lytelle powere of Cristen peple, þat the expulsion of theym may be ascribede moore to the vertu off God then to the powere of man. For oon of the

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.² *forto*, *a.* and *β.*³ *hamward*, *β.*⁴ [pat þe] of, *γ.*⁵ *hygh*, Cx.⁶ *retcheth but lytel*, Cx.⁷ *worlyche*, *γ.*⁸ *savacion*, *β.*; *savacyon*, *γ.*⁹ From Cx.¹⁰ *sorwe*, *a.*; *sorowe*, *β.*¹¹ *volvulle*, *γ.*¹² From *γ.*¹³ *passed*, from *γ.*; *passep*, MS.¹⁴ *passed so ther sped*, Cx.¹⁵ þan þei, from *β.*; þey, *a.*; than they, Cx.; þat by, MS.¹⁶ *here*, *a.*; *her*, from *β.* and Cx.; *the*, MS.; *he*, MS.¹⁷ *mankynnde*, *γ.*¹⁸ [þerynne] om. *a.*, *β.*, and Cx.¹⁹ of, *a.*, *β.*, and Cx.²⁰ *dude*, *γ.*

elucescat. Unde dixit quidam apud Machabeos : “ Facile
 “ est concludi multos; in manus¹ paucorum; ” quod
 ntique declaratum est, quando unus persequabatur mille
 et duo fugaret² x. milia. Et Gedeon quidam amota
 multitudine per xxx^{c.}³ viros qui aquam lambuerant
 de multis triumphavit. At non est temptandus Deus,⁴
 ut Christiani pro eo quod⁵ Dominum bonum et po-
 tentem habeant petulanter et inconsulte contra multos
 adversarios pauci prosiliant.⁶ Ita enim vult Deus suos
 in se confidere ut non negligent prudenter agere.

CAP. XXVIII.

[*De reditu Ricardi regis Anglice.*]

Gratie
 MCXCII.
 Ricardi
 III.

FIRMATIS denuo inter regem Ricardum⁷ et Saladinum
 induciis triennialibus, Hubertus Salisburiensis episcopus
 pro se et pro rege sanctum sepulcrum adiit, hostiam
 sacram ibidem immolavit. Inde rediens una cum rege

¹ *manibus*, B.C.D.

² *fugerunt*, B.

³ *tricentos*, A.; *ccc^{to}*, B.];

⁴ *Dens*] om. A.]

⁵ *quod*] om. B.

⁶ *consiliant*, B.

⁷ *Ricurdum*] om. B.

dede. So among þe Machabies one sayde;¹ It is but litel maistrie TREVISA.
for God Almyȝti to overcome meny men wip þe myȝt and
strengþe of fewe² men, and þat was i-schewed and declared
whanne oon pursued a þowsand, and tweyne chasede ten
þowsand. And Gedeoun dede away þe grete multitude [and
hadde þe victorie of a greet multitude]³ wip þre hondred men
þat lapede water into her owne mowþe. But Cristene men schal
nouȝt assaye God, and starte forþ rabbisliche⁴ and unwysliche,
fewe⁵ aȝenst meny enemyes, as who seiþ, We have⁶ a good
Lord and a myȝti; for God wole þat his servauntes truste so
on hym þat þey be⁷ nouȝt recheles and neeligent⁸ to⁹
worche wiseliche.

Capitulum vicesimum octavum.

WILAN¹⁰ trewes were i-take for fyve¹¹ ȝere bytwene kyng
Richard and þe Sowdon,¹² and Hubert bischop of Salisbury
ȝede to þe sepulchre¹³ for hym self and for þe kyng, and offrede
þere an holy Oost,¹⁴ and cam þennes and seylede wip þe kyng

Machabees seide that mony men myȝhte be devicte by fewe MS. HARL.
2261.
men, which, seyenge was verifiende when oon man pursuede a
M., and xij. men mony thowsandes. But God is not to be
attemptede in this wise, that fewe Cristen men scholde ȝiffe
conflicte ageyne mony enemyes of Criste indiscretely, in that
they have a goode Lorde, ffor God wyllthe his peple to truste
soc in hym that they despise not to do after prudence.

Capitulum vicesimum octavum.

PEASE made betwene kyng Richarde and the Saladyne for
iiij. yere, Hubertus bischop of Salisbury wente for the kyng
and for hym selfe to the holy sepulchre, and seide masse þer;
and returnynge from þens with the kyng to the yle of Ciprus;

¹ one sayde, from Cx.; on syde,
MS.

² weawe, γ.

³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ rabbyshly, Cx.

⁵ weu, γ.

⁶ habbeþ, γ.

⁷ ben, α.

⁸ neglygent, Cx.

⁹ but, Cx.

¹⁰ panne, β.; Than, Cx.

¹¹ three, Cx.

¹² Sauden, γ.

¹³ ȝede to þe sepulker, γ.

¹⁴ oyst, β., γ., and Cx.

Cyprum navigavit. Inde præmisit rex duas reginas, uxorem scilicet et sororem, cum omni pæne familia sua usque¹ Siciliam, ipseque² lenti pelagi impatiens feroci aura³ ad partes Histriæ inter Aquileyam et Veneciam cum paucis depulsus est,⁴ ubi aliquantisper oberrans et latitans, dum cibi pro illo lautiores emerentur notatus⁵ est, et ab hominibus ducis Austriæ deprehensus. Quo divulgato rex Francorum Johannem regis Ricardi fratrem contra regem Ricardum facile allexit, imperatorem Teutonicum contra Ricardum captivum instigavit.⁶ Unde et imperator pacto cum duce Austriæ tertia parte provenientis commodi, regem Ricardum dominicum adhuc characterem portantem in suam traxit⁷ custodiam, et⁸ posuit eum in Trivallis, ubi dicit Aristoteles bonum est occidere patrem.⁹ Quem tandem circa Dominicam Palmarum coram procerum suorum

¹ *ad*, B.

² *ipseque . . . Histriæ]* quibus ibidem prospere applicantibus ipse agiliori navigio sequebatur orta que tempestate valida et navè qua ferebatur inclementioritus auris arrepta inter Aquileiam, &c., B.

³ *anima*, C.D.

⁴ *est]* om. A.

⁵ *notus*, C.D.

⁶ *instigaverat*, A.

⁷ *transduxit*, A.B.

⁸ *et . . . patrem]* om. C.D.

⁹ *patrem]* om. A.

to Cypres, pennes þe kyng sente forþ to Sicil queenes tweie,¹ TREVISIA.
 his wif and her² suster, nyh³ wip al his meyne. And he
 myȝto nouȝt wel endure in [þe]⁴ softe see, but he scillede
 wip a strong wynd toward þe contray of Histria wip fewe⁵
 men, and was i-dryve so⁶ þat he come bytwene Aquilia and
 Venyse, and pere he hoveðe and bleynt hider and pider, and
 hude⁷ hym somewhat of tyme, and me⁸ made grete pur-
 veaunce⁹ of vitailles for hym, and so he was aspied and i-take
 of þe dukes men of Austrige.¹⁰ Whan þat was i-knowe, þe
 kyng of Fraunce made John, kyng Richard his broþer, [to]¹¹
 turne liȝtliche aȝenst kyng Richard, and excitede also þe
 emperour of Almayne aȝenst king Richard. Þan þe empe-
 rour made covenant with the duke of Austrige forto have þe
 pridde deel¹² of þe prophite¹³ and wynnynge þat com of kyng
 Richard, and hadde kyng Richard into his owne warde ȝit
 while kyng Richard bare þe crosse and þe signe of oure Lord.
 And þe emperour putte hym in a place þat hatte Trinallus,¹⁴ pere
 Aristotil seep it were good a man to slee his owne fader. But
 aboute Palmsoneday, þe emperour brouȝt forþ kyng Richard

kyng Richarde sende from that cuntre ij. qwenes, his moder MS. HARL.
 and his wyfe, with alle his hoste allemoste, unto Sicille, and 2261.
 the kyng hym selfe loded with a fewe peple with hym in the
 partes of Histria betwene Aquileia and Venyee. Whiche
 taryenge prively in those costes a lytelle season was taken and
 knowen by delicate meytes bouȝhte by his men for hym, and
 was brouȝhte to the duke of Austrye. The kyng of Fraunce
 havynge knowlege perof, movede liȝhtely Iohn, broþer to f. 369 a.
 kyng Richarde, ageyne hym, and the emperoure of Almayne.
 Wherefore themperoure promisyng to the duke of Austrye
 the thrydde parte of the proventus and rawnson, bade kyng
 Richarde delyverede to hym, whom he put in prison in a place
 callede Trivalles, where Aristotille seythe hit is goode to a
 man to sle his fader, havynge the signe of the crosse on
 hym. Whom he bronȝhte furthe abowte Palmesonneday,

¹ *tweye quenes*, α., β., and Cx.;

twey queenus, γ.

² *her*] *hir*, β.; his, Cx.

³ *neygh*, Cx.

⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ *weu*, γ.

⁶ *til*, Cx.

⁷ *hidde*, β.; *hyd*, Cx.

⁸ *men*, Cx.

⁹ *purvyans*, γ.

¹⁰ *Austrych*, Cx., et infra.

¹¹ From β.

¹² *part*, Cx.

¹³ *profit*, β.; *prouffyte*, Cx.

¹⁴ *Trinallis*, β.; *Trivallis*, γ.;
Tryvallis, Cx.

multitudine ad respondendum produxit. Ille vero hilari fretus conseientia ita objecta diluit ut imperator¹ non solum ad misericordiam, sed etiam ad reverentiam flecteretur. Venerunt tunc ad regem sic detentum Willelmus Helyensis episcopus, propter insolentes mores suos ab Anglia² jam pridem extrusus,³ ut regis circa se animum exploraret; quem cum adumbratæ devotionis præstigiis non posset deludere, desperata gratia sed cauteriata comitante conscientia ad Franciam rediit. Sed et Hubertus Salisburiensis de Sicilia ad regem veniens pro necessaria Anglicani regni cura ac etiam pro maturando regiæ redemptionis negotio in Angliam directus est. Ubi adveniens concorditer a Cantuariensibus et ipsis⁴ episcopis in archiepiscopum electus est. Qui nimirum accepto⁵ pallio inthronizatus est,⁶ mox apud Mertoniam⁷ accepto eanonicæ professionis habitu, Cantuariensibus, quos fervor Baldwyni paulo indiscretior⁸ exuleeraverat, molestus non fuit. Præfatus namque Baldewynus quamquam⁹ alias vir bonus et

¹ *imperator*] om. B.

² *Anglis*, B.

³ *exclusus*, B.

⁴ *aliis*, C.D.; *regni*, ins. B.

⁵ *excepto*, A.

⁶ *est*] om. A.

⁷ *Marton*, A.

⁸ *indiscretius*, A.

⁹ *quam*, A.

TREVISA.

to ȝeve his answer to fore meny lordes of þe emperours lond ; and he cam forþ with so glad chere, and answerde to al þing þat was put aȝenst hym, þat þe emperour was bowed¹ nouȝt onliche to mercie, bot also forto doo hym greet reverens and worschippe. Þo cam to þe kyng þat was so i-holde William bisshop of Hely, þat was put out of Engelond for his grete extoreciouns and outrage, he cam to þe kyng for to aspie what wil þe kyng had to hym ward. And whanne he myȝte nouȝt begile þe kyng wip gile of blynde flatteryng, he hadde evel trust² to hym self, and turnede aȝen into³ Fraunce wip hope⁴ of grace. Bote Hubert bisshop of Salisbury come out of Sicil to þe kyng, and was i-send⁵ into Engelond for governyng of þe rewme,⁶ and also for to spede þe kynges rawnsowu ;⁷ whan he was i-come⁸ into Engelond he was i-chose archebisshop by oon⁹ assent of þe monkes of Caunterbury [and of the bisshops, and no wonder. He feng þe palle and was y-stalled, and took anoon þe habyte of chanoun at Mertoun,¹⁰ and was nouȝt grevous to þe monkes of Caunterbury],¹¹ bote þe seharpenes of Baldewyn had somdel¹² unwiseliche i-greved hym¹³ toforehonde. Þey þis Baldewyn were a good man and an holy in his¹⁴ oþer dedes,

afore a grete multitude of noble peple to answer to thynges obiecte. This noble prynee did answer so to thynges obiecte with a glade contaunce that the emperoure was not movede to mercy oonly, but also he schewede grete reverence to the kyng. In whiche tyme William bisshop of Hely come to the kyng, thenkyng by his laboure made to visitte hym, and thro his glosyng, to have obtenede the favor of the kyng. Neverthelesse he hade suche comfort of the kyng as he hade deservede, and so he departede to Fraunce. But Hubertus commynge to Sicille for the kyng, was directe to the realme of Ynglonde for savegarde of hit, and for to provide for the redemption of the kyng. Whiche commyn into Ynglonde was electe into the archebisshop of Cawnterbery by the monkes of Cawnterbery and oþer bischoppes of the realme, schewyng not crudelite to theym lyke to Baldewyne. Of whom hit is to be mervaylede that he, made from a monke of the ordre Cister-

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ bowed, γ.² trist, β.³ to, α. and Cx.⁴ hoope, Cx.⁵ sent, α. and β.⁶ regme, γ.; royame, Cx.⁷ raunsone, Cx.⁸ comen, β.⁹ oon] om. Cx.¹⁰ Marton. Cx.¹¹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹² somewhat, Cx.¹³ hem, β.¹⁴ his] om. Cx.

religiosus,¹ jus et prærogativam eligendi² archiepiscopum³ a Cantuariensibus⁴ transferre elaboraverat. Cujus rei gratia regio favore fretus, nova ædificia juxta monachalem ecclesiam⁵ ad præbendas canonicorum sæcularium non sine sanguine construere cœperat, ut ibidem postmodum suffraganei episcopi cum clericis convenientes de futuri pontificis electione extrusis monachis deliberarent. At contra monachi Romanum pontificem appellantes opus inceptum intermitteri coegerunt, quod et post mortem Baldewyni usque ad solum complanaverunt. In quo facto mirandum⁶ tantum virum, qui ex archidiacono monachus Cisterciensis ordinis et post⁷ abbas et ex abbate Wygorniensis præsul, ac ex suffraganeo tandem metropolitani effectus, quod imperfectionis vitæ homines, canonicos scilicet seculares,⁸ loco perfectorum subrogare voluerit; cum olim sancti principes et pontifices in Anglia, illud genus clericorum minus abundare volentes, optionem illis dederunt ut aut beneficia relinquerent aut vitam mutant in reli-

¹ *ante annos*, C.D.

² *obligendi*, A.

³ *Cantuariæ*, C.D.

⁴ *monachis*, C.D.

⁵ *Cantuariæ*, C.D.

⁶ *est*, B.

⁷ *postmodum*, B.

⁸ From A.B.C.D.; *regulares*, MS.

3it he foundede [to]¹ turne² þe riȝt and þe prorogatif of þe TREVISA.
 elleccioun of þe archebisshop from þe monkes of Caunterbury.
 By cause þerof, faste³ by þe monkene⁴ chirche, by favour of
 the kyng he gan bulde a place⁵ and greet howsynge, nouȝt
 wip oute schedyng of blood, for to have þere provendres⁶ for
 secular chanouns, and for bisshoppes suffraganes schulde
 nouȝt⁷ come pider⁸ forto trete þere⁹ wip clerkes of þe ellec-
 cioun of þe archebisshop, and forto doo away þe monkes. Bote
 in þe oper side the monkes appeled to þe pope, and compelled
 to cese þe work þat was bygonne, and after Baldewynes deth
 [þey]¹⁰ þrew it [doun]¹¹ streiȝt to þe grounde. [In þat
 doynge hit is wonder of so greet a man, þat was first arche-
 dekon, and þanne whyte monk, and þanne abbot, and þanne
 bisshop of Wircetre, and þanne archebisshop, þat he wolde
 brynge men of more unperfyȝt¹² lyf, secular chanouns, instede
 of men of more parfyȝt lyf. For somtyme holy princes and
 bisshops in Englonde wolde nouȝt have to menye¹³ of suche
 manere clerkes, and ȝeve hem choys wheþer þey wolde leve here
 benefice oper chaunge hir lyf and goo into religioun.]¹⁴ *Trevisa.*
 It semep þat Baldewyn was wel avised þat Crist was heed of
 holy chereche, and his apostles hyȝe¹⁵ bisshoppes, and non of
 hem alle was noþer¹⁶ monk noþer frere; and so it myȝte seme
 þat he knewe wel þat oper clerkes were more profit þan evere
 was monk oper frere. Bote for it is i-seide þat þe clerkes hadde
 choys wheþer þey wolde leve her benefice oper goo into religioun,
 of þat choys it myȝte seme grete wonder; for it semep þerby

ciense an abbot, after that bisshop of Worcestre, and metro- MS. HARL.
 politan afterwarde, that he wolde have derogate the monkes of 2261.
 Cawnterbery privilege of the eleccion of the metropolitan, and
 wolde have causede secular prebendaryes to have reioycede
 the privilege of eleccion. After that kynge Richarde was

¹ From *β*. *founded to*, Cx.

² *vondede torne*, γ.

³ *vast*, γ.

⁴ *monkes*, Cx.

⁵ *plas*, γ.

⁶ *provendes*, Cx.

⁷ *nouȝt*] om. *β*., γ., and Cx.

⁸ *puder*, γ.

⁹ *raþer*, α.

¹⁰ From α., *β*., and Cx.

¹¹ From α., *β*., and Cx.; *hy þruwe*
hit doun, γ.

¹² *unparfyght*, Cx.

¹³ *many*, *β*.; *meny*, γ.

¹⁴ From α., *β*., γ., and Cx.

¹⁵ *heyghe*, Cx.

¹⁶ *never*, Cx.

gionem¹ transirent. Igitur post Alemannicæ detentionis
 tedium, quod² plene uno anno et tribus mensibus
 duraverat, relaxatus est rex Ricardus, mense Januarii,³
 pro centum millibus librarum argenti, relictis apud im-
 peratorem, obsidibus Rothomagensi et Bathoniensi epi-
 scopis, pro parte pecuniæ nondum solutæ. Ad cuius
 summæ solutionem, silente interim omni privilegio, præ-
 rogativa et immunitate ecclesiæ seu personæ, extorta
 est tota lana⁴ alborum monachorum et canonicorum,
 quin etiam⁵ prælatorum anuli, vasa, cruces, calices,⁶
 cum auro de feretris sanctorum abraso,⁷ sunt⁸ conflata.
 Demorante tamen rege apud⁹ Swinam in Flandria
 duobus plene¹⁰ mensibus, aut propter flatus adversos
 aut necessarii apparatus gratia, imperiales apparatores

¹ *legionem*, A.

² *quod*] om. A.

³ *Januarii*] om. B.

⁴ *lana*] from B.; *lanorum*, MS.

⁵ *et*, A.

⁶ *calices*] om. A.

⁷ *abrasa*, A.

⁸ *et*, B.

⁹ *rege apud*] om. A.

¹⁰ *pene*, A.

¹ pat pey ² schulde leve her benefice how it evere were; for ȝif ^{TREvisa.} ³ ȝede nouȝt intoreligioun pey schulde leve her benefice, and ȝif pey ȝede into religioun pe ⁴ mōste leve pe benefice by pe rule of religioun, oper pey ⁵ spekep operwise of religioun pan alle men in comyn speche wolde ⁶ mene, and so it semep more wonder [of pat wonder] ⁷ pan of his meynge. But me ⁸ wolde wondre pat Baldewyn, pat was a monk, wolde nouȝt flatre ⁹ wip monkes, but helde ¹⁰ oper clerkes more holy pan monkes [syth he knew the degre of eyther].¹¹ Pan it folowep in pe storie: After pe woo and pe tene ¹² pat kyng Richard had in prisoun in Almayne a ȝere and pre monpes, he was delyvered in pe monpe of Janyver ¹³ for an hondred powsand pound of silver, and lefte wip the emperour plegges,¹⁴ pe bisshops of Rothomage and of Bathe, for som of pe money pat was nouȝt ȝit ¹⁵ i-payde: and for to paye pat som of money all pe wolie of white monkes and of chanouns was i-take, and also rynges of prelates, vessel,¹⁶ croyses, and chalys [were y-take],¹⁷ and golde i-schave of seyntes ¹⁸ schrynes and i-ȝote,¹⁸ and no privelege of person wheper ¹⁹ of holy cherehe noþer fredom ²⁰ was i-spared. Bote ²¹ pe kyng dwelled weie²² monpes ful²³ at Swynam²⁴ in Flaunders, oper to abyde wynde oper for to aray what hym neded;

delyverede from prison, contynuede by oon yere and iij. ^{MS. HARL.} monethes, in the monethe of January, for a c. m^t li. of silver to ^{2261.} be payede for his redempcion, the bishoppes of Roone and of Bathe lefte in plegge for a parte of that summe not payede. For whiche redempcion alle libertes, privileges, and immunites depressede of eny person or place, alle the wolles of white monkes and of chanouns was taken, the rynges of prelates, vesselles of silver, crosses, chalyces, and the towmbes of seyntes were abrasede and meltede for the redempcion of that kyng. Kyng Richard taryenge in Swina in Flaundres other for f. 369 b. wynde other for regalle vesture allemoste ij. monethes, was

¹ This sentence is repeated in the MS.

² from a. and Cx.; a. γ.

³ he, a.; þei, β.

⁴ þeyȝ, a., then, Cx.

⁵ he, a.

⁶ wol, a. and Cx.; wole, β.

⁷ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁸ men, Cx.

⁹ flatery, a.

¹⁰ huld, γ.

¹¹ From Cx.

¹² teone, a. and β.

¹³ Januar, Cx.

¹⁴ pledyes, Cx.

¹⁵ ȝut, γ.

¹⁶ vessels, β. and Cx.

¹⁷ seyutene, a.; seventene, β.

¹⁸ y-molt, β.; and gold of seven-
tene shrynes y-shave and molten,
Cx.

¹⁹ noþer, a. and Cx.

²⁰ credom, γ.

²¹ Bote] om. Cx

²² tweie] om. β.

²³ volle, γ.

²⁴ Suinam, a.; Swynne, Cx.

Gratie
MCXCV.
Ricardi
V.

sic demorantem paene interceperant. Pœnituerat enim imperatorem relaxasse regem, sicut quondam Pharaonem dimisisse¹ Israel. Mense tamen Marcio Sandicum² rex applicuit, et modica apud Londoniam mora facta processit, ac munitissima fratris sui Johannis castella de Notyngham et Tykhull accepit, quorum castellanos incarceravit,³ Johannem fratrem suum tanquam ingratum et infidum iudicio procerum omni⁴ honore privavit; sicque apud Hamptoniam Pascha suum tenuit, atque apud Wyntoniam,⁵ tanquam deteresa jam captivitatis ignominia quasi⁶ rex novus quinto regni⁷ anno solemniter coronatus est. Post cujus coronationis sollemnia quicquid prius leniter datum aut graviter venundatum fuerat⁸ repetiit nomine commendati,⁹ fructus perceptos pro sorte computans, cessante pacto titulo¹⁰ et¹¹ instrumento quocumque; et sic paululum demoratus Franciam navigavit contra regem Francorum denno bellaturus.¹² Igitur¹³ regibus utrisque sub varia

¹ *filios*, B., *populum*, B.

² *Sanwicum portum*, A.; *Sandwicum*, B.

³ *Igitur*, A.

⁴ *cum*, A.

⁵ *in octavis Paschæ*, C.D.

⁶ *tanquam*, A.

⁷ *sui*, A.

⁸ *fuerit*, A.

⁹ *commodati*, C.D.

¹⁰ *quocumque titulo aut*, C.D.

¹¹ *et*] om. B.

¹² *congressurus*, C.D.

¹³ *Bellum itaque inter duos reges fortes alternantibus inter partes ut assolet dextris sinistisque casibus gerebatur, nec tamen unius pedis passuum Richardus rex amisit. Firmatæ sunt tandem inter reges ad annum induciæ*, C.D.

TREVISA.

pere the emperours¹ [men]² had almost³ i-take hym eft sones; for pe emperour apouȝt pat he hadde i-lete goo pe kyng as Pharaο apouȝte⁴ somtyme, pat [he]⁵ had i-lete goo [pe children of]⁵ Israel. Bote in pe monpe of Marche pe kyng com alonde at Sandwiche, and dwelled awhile at Londoun, and wente and toke pe strengest castelles pat his broper Iohn hadde, pe castelles of Notynggham and of Tykehulle, and putte pe wardeynes proof in prisoun. And by counsaile and doom of lordes he privede his broper Iohn of all manere worschippe, for he hilde⁶ hym untrewē and unkynde; and hilde⁷ his Esterne⁸ at Hamptoun; and so at Wynchestre, whanne pe meseheef of his takynge was i-wyped of, he was neweliche i-crowned as a newe kyng, pe fifte ȝere of his kyngdom. After pe sōlempnite of pat crownement⁹ pe kyng axede aȝe al pat was to forehonde liȝtliche i-ȝeve oper grevousliche i-solde, and acounted for pe sorte al pe fruyt pat was i-fonge in pe mene tyme, and sparede for no covenant noȝer for chartre, [nother]¹⁰ for dede noȝer for instrument; and so he dwelled awhile, and seilled into Fraunce for to werre aȝenst pe kyng of Fraunce. Panne pe kynges fouȝte, and eiper spedde dyversliche, and

alle moste taken ageyne, for the emperoure was soory that he hade suffrede hym to departe, as kyng Pharaο was somme tyme for the dimission of the childer of Israel. Neverthelesse kyng Richarde loded at Sandewiche in the monethe of Marche, and taryenge a lytell season at London, wente after that and toke the castells of Notynggham and Tikhull longynge to his broper Iohn, imprisonynge the men founde in theyme, and deposede Iohn his broper of alle his honor as a fals man and unkynde, by counsaile of the gentylle men of the londe. And so the kyng kepede Ester at Hampton, and was crownede at Wynchestre as a newe kyng in the vthe yere of his reigne, askynge after that solennite doen, as by reason of a commende, what thyng that he hade ȝiffen afore or solde every tittle and instrumente made peron beyuge voyde. Whiche kyng taryenge but a certeyne season, saylede to Fraunce to venge hym on the kyng of that cuntre, and so thei fiȝtenge soore in diverse

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *emperour his men, a.*² *From β.*³ *almest, γ.*⁴ *forthought, Cx.*⁵ *From β. and Cx.*⁶ *heelde, β.; helde, Cx.*⁷ *heelde, Cx.*⁸ *Ester, β. and γ.; Eester, Cx.*⁹ *crownynge, β. and Cx.*¹⁰ *From Cx.*

ut assolet sorte congregantibus concessae sunt ad annum induciae, regi quidem¹ Ricardus pro reparatione virium² et opum utiles, quamvis ratio honesti³ repugnaret. Johannes frater regis Ricardi, qui jam regi Francorum contra proprium fratrem adhæserat, quia⁴ jam nil habuit nilque potuit, spretus est a rege Francorum; mediante tamen matre sua Alienora ad regem Ricardum supplex rediit, fideliter de cetero eidem⁵ militaturus. Fiebant interea⁶ ad Turonensem⁷ exercitum diu intermissa torneamenta, quasi bellorum praeludia, non obstante papali prohibitione.

CAP. XXIX.⁸

[*De Stephano, Andegaviae procuratore, et quædam
de Ricardus rege Angliæ.*]

CIRCA hæc tempora Stephanus quidam procurator Andegaviae, qui sub diebus Henrici secundi et hujus regis Ricardi prudenter egerat, conjectans tamen delicati corporis principem ex longo itinere⁹ et periculo vel

¹ quoque, A.

² urbium, B.

³ ratio honesti] tamen honestati,
B.

⁴ qui, A.

⁵ eidem] ei, A.

⁶ interim, B.

⁷ Tironum, A.B.

⁸ This is not marked as a chapter
in A.

⁹ temere, A.

trewes were i-take¹ for oon yere, and pat was profitable² to kyng Richard forto gadre bope riches and strengpe, peiȝ³ it wolde nouȝt stonde wip resoun of honeste. John, kyng Richard his broper, pat tornede to pe kyng of Fraunce aȝenst his owne broper, for he had riȝt nouȝt, he myȝt doo riȝt nouȝt, perfore he was forsake of pe kyng of Fraunce. Bote by help of his moder Eleanore he come mekeliche aȝen to kyng Richard, and was afterward his trewe⁴ knyȝt. For use of ȝonge knyȝtes, as it were to make hem alle⁵ to liȝte in bataile, pat tyme tournamentis, pat were left of longe tyme, were i-made and i-used aȝen nouȝt wipstondynge pe popes forbedynge.

TREVISA.

Capitulum vicesimum nonum.

ABOUTE pat tyme oon Steven, procuratour of Angeoy,⁶ pat hadde wiseliche i-bore hym in pe secounde kyng Henries tyme, and in pis kyng Richard his tyme also;⁵⁵ he supposed pat pe kyng, pat was tender of body, schulde be overcome wip⁷ longe way and peril pat he schulde nevere come⁷ aȝen, oȝer ȝif

tymes, pease was grawntede for oon yere to kyng Richard to amende his ordinaunce and to fortifye his hoste. John broper to kyng Richard beyng with the kyng of Fraunce ageyne his broper, and his goodes and power decreasede, was refusede of the kyng of Fraunce. Neverthelesse he was restorede to kyng Richard by the meanes of Alienor, moder to hym, promysynge to be tru to his brother after that tyme.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum vicesimum novum.

ABOWTE this tyme there was a proctor of Gascoigne, Steven by name, whiche hade governede that cuntre nobly in the tymes of kyng Henriens the secunde, and of this kyng Richard. Neverthelesse this Steven, coniecturyng in mynde the tendernes of the body of kyng Richard, and perelle of that iourneye to the holy Londe, supposede veryly that he scholde not have commen

¹ *grawnted*, *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*

² *profythabel*, *γ.*

³ *pouȝ*, *β.*

⁴ *truwe*, *γ.*

⁵ *able*, *a.* and *β.*; *make hable*, *γ.*

⁶ *Anjoye*, *β.*

⁷ *wip . . . come*] *om. a.*

non, vel¹ difficile posse reverti, absente rege cœpit fines creditæ sibi potestatis petulanter excedere. Unde et suadente sibi quodam familiari suo nigromanticum quendam consuluit utrum rex Ricardus esset reversurus. At ille ducens Stephanum ad locum secretum ostendit ei caput æneum habens spiritum inclusum. “Quære,” inquit, “ab isto quæ volueris, sed pauca et breviter, quia ad multiloquium non respondit.”² Tum ille: “Num ego visurus sum regem Ricardum?” et respondit, “Nequaquam.” Item:³ “Quam diu durabit⁴ administratio suscepta?” Respondit: “Usque ad mortem tuam.” Tertio quæsit Stephanus, ubi esset moriturus. Et responsum est.⁵ “In Pluma.” Nec licuit ei ulterius quærere, sed dimissus a vate præcepit suis ne quid plumeum aliqua occasione⁶ ei applicarent. Cœpit exhinc confidentius solito agere, subditos conterere, et maxime quendam de nobilibus

¹ *vel non, vel*] vel, B.; vel non, A.

² *respondet*, B.

³ *Iterum inquit*, C.D.

⁴ *mihi*, C.D.

⁵ *ei*, B.

⁶ *aliqua occasione*] om. B.

TREVISA.

he come aȝe it schulde be unneȝe; perfore he bygan rabbisliche¹ to passe his waraunt in absens of þe kyng. Ðan cou þat was homeliche wip hym counsailede hym to aske² of a nigromansere wheper³ kyng Richard schulde come aȝen oper no. Ðe nigromansere ladde Stephene⁴ into a prive place, and schewed hym a brasen heed, in þe whiche was a spirit i-closed: "Aske of þis what þou wilt," quod þe nigromansere, "but fewe and schortlyche, for he answeren nat to greet iaugelynge." "Schal I nevere⁵ see kyng Richard?" quod Stephene. "Nay," quod þe spirit. "How⁶ longe schal myn office dure?" quod Stephene. "To þy lyves ende," quod þe spirit.⁶ "Where schal I deie?"⁷ quod Stephene. "In Pluma," quod⁸ þe spirit. Ðanne moste he aske⁹ no more, but he wente from his prophet, and forbeed his men and heet hem þat they schulde bringe no feperes¹⁰ nyh hym in no manere wise, and þat [bycause that a fether]¹¹ is Pluma in¹² Latyn. Ðerafter he gan to worche þe more boldloker,¹³ and greved his¹⁴ sugettes ful sore, and nameliche a noble man þat fliz somtyme to his

pens. Wherefore he began to make excesse in that powere MS. HARL. taken to hym, and inquirede of a nigromancyer wheper that 2261. kyng Richarde scholde returne and comme from the holy Loude. Whiche bryngyng Steven proctor of Gascoigne unto a secrete place, and schewyng to hym an hedde of brasse havynge a spiritte includede in hyt, saide to hym, "Inquire of this hedde what thou wylle in fewe wordes, for hit wille not answeren f. 370 a. "to mony thynges." Then this proctor inquirede of the hedde thre thynges. The firste was wheper he scholde see kyng Richarde, and hit was answered by the hedde nay. Also he inquirede how longe his administracion scholde endure. The spiritte seide unto his dethe. In the thrydde tyme he inquirede where he scholde dye, and the spiritte seide in Plume. After that he commaundede that noo thyng of plume or fethers scholde be putte nye to hym in eny wyse, and after that he began to oppresse poore peple, and ryche also. Neverthelesse the seide person and proctor pursuyng a noble man

¹ rabbyschliche, a.² axe, Cx.³ where, a.⁴ Steyn, γ., et infra.⁵ ich ever, β.; ever, Cx.⁶ How . . . spirit] om. a.⁷ Ich dyȝe, γ.⁸ quod, β.⁹ axe, a. and β.¹⁰ non veperes, γ.¹¹ From Cx.; for a fether, β.
vor veper ys, γ¹² in] a, β.¹³ boldlyche, γ.; boldly, Cx.¹⁴ his, from a., β., and Cx. hire
MS.

qui aliquando in castrum suum fugiens a facie Stephani persequentis, ipsum Stephanum negligentius in obsidione oberrantem cepit, et¹ laniatum trucidavit: munitio autem illa vocabatur Plunna, sicque patuit cavillatio spiritus illusoris.² Simile contigit de Gereberto³ pseudopapa, prout superius⁴ est expressum.⁵ Simile etiam narratur de Alberico comite Northimbrorum, qui cum esset præpotens, suo statu non contentus, consulto dæmone⁶ audivit quod Græciam esset possessurus. Unde et partes adiens orientis Græciam ingressus est. Cumque auditum esset a Græcis quod super⁷ eos regnaret, nudatum illum bonis omnibus de finibus suis expulerunt. Post annos aliquot fessus homo ille laboribus et ærumnis Normanniam ad regem Henricum adiit, a quo nobilem viduam recepit in conjugem. At cum in benedictione nuptiali sacerdos quæreret a muliere sic:⁸ “ Domina Græcia, complacetne “ tibi in viro isto ? ” agnovit Albericus versutiam spiritus illusoris, qui mentem hominis cupidam erexerat⁹

¹ *et*] om. B.

² *Ranulphus*, B.

³ *Gilberto*, C.D.

⁴ *superius tactum*, B.

⁵ C.D. add: “ qui quæsit a “ diabolo cui servierat, quando “ esset moriturus, et responsum est “ quando celebraret in Jerosolimam, “ sed in Roma erat ecclesia nuncu- “ pata Jerosolimam, qua singulis

“ annis Romanus pontifex solet “ celebrare. Donec Quadragesima “ quando cantatur: Lætare Jeru- “ salem, ubi tandem celebrans ex- “ pertus est dæmonis illusione.”

⁶ *dño*, A.

⁷ *super*] om. A.

⁸ *sic*] om. A.B.

⁹ *erexit*, B.

TREVISAN.

owne castel, for Stevene pursued hym. Þis man aspied whan Stevene was recheles in þe seege, and took hym, and al to-hakked hym: þat castel heet Pluma, and so þe cautel of þe gileful¹ spirit was i-knowe; and so it fel of Gerebertus the false² pope, as it is i-seide toforehonde. R.³ And so it fil¹ of oon Albericus erl of Norphumberlond, þat was a myȝti man with alle, and hulde⁵ hym nouȝt apaide with his owne estate;⁶ but he counsailled wip a feend, þat tolde hym þat he schulde have⁷ Grecia, þat is Grees;⁸ þerfore he wente estward, and cam into Grees. Whan þe Grees⁹ herde¹⁰ telle þat he schulde regne over hem, þei took of hym al þat he hadde, and putte hym out of her lond; but after somewhat of ȝeres þis was wery of travaille and of woo, and cam to kyng Henry into Normandie, and hadde of hym a nobil wedewe¹¹ to wyf, and whanne þe preost¹² schulde wedde hem he axede of þe womman, and seide, "Dame "Grecia, hast þou wille to þis man?" Þo Albericus knewe þe gile and þe fraude of þe false spirit þat arered his owne coveytous

to his castelle, and departede from his feloweschippe by a grete space, was taken by that noble man and sleyn. For that castelle was callede Plume, and so the decepcion of the spiritte was expressede. R. A similitude accordynge to this processe is rehersed of Albericus, erle of Northumbrelonde, whiche beyng a man of grete myȝhte, and not contente of his state, hade knowlege by a spiritte that he scholde possede Grece, the seide erle supposynge that he scholde have rejoycede the londe of Grece. The seide erle entrenged to the londe of Grece, hit was knowen anon amonge the Grekes by the communicacion of that erle that he scholde say he scholde be lorde of that londe. Wherefore the Grekes takynge his goodes from hym expulsede hym from that cuntre. And so Albericus trowblede and vexede soore come at the laste to Normandy to kyng Henrius, where the seide kyng toke to hym a noble wedowe to wife. This erle, herynge in the benediccion of the wed-dynge the preste to inquire of the woman in this wise, "Dame "Grece, pleasethe hit not yow to have this man," perceyvede anon the allusion of the spiritte whiche hade creete his

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *gylfol*, γ.² *valse*, γ.³ *R.*] om. α.⁴ *befell*, Cx.⁵ *heelde*, β.⁶ *staat*, α.⁷ *habbe*, γ.⁸ *Grece*, β. and Cx., bis.⁹ *Grekes*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ *hurde*, γ.¹¹ *widewe*, β.¹² *prust*, γ.

in spem vanam. Cum igitur rex Ricardus plusquam viginti marcarum millia pro suæ redemptionis residuo duci Austriæ preparasset, obsides¹ quos apud eum² dimiserat subito³ comparuerunt, referentes tyrannum illum divini iudicii pondere subversum,⁴ terranque ejus⁵ ante obitum suum⁶ multiplici flagello⁷ attritam, urbes repente conflagratas, Danubium fluvium cum multa jactura⁸ fines suos exisse, semina jactata aruisse, ipsum quoque ducem, propter regis captionem nuper a papa excommunicatum,⁹ derisisse. Qui denuo¹⁰ die¹¹ Stephani, ad campos¹² equitans, ita pedem attrivit,¹³ ut pede abscisso in mortem desperatus, coram optimatibus suis ab excommunicationis vinculo peteret absolvi. Responsum est a clero hoc fieri non posse nisi sub¹⁴ juratoria cantione¹⁵ quod¹⁶ super injuriis regi Ricardo irrogatis iudicio ecclesiæ staret.¹⁷ Moxque obsides regis Anglorum, post præstitum juramentum, liberavit.¹⁸ Deinde rex¹⁹ correctior vixit. Accidit et aliud quod regem movit²⁰ ad correctionem. Vir quidam Cenoman-

¹ *pro liberatione obsidum mox illi,*
B.

² *ducem,* B.

³ *subito]* om. B.

⁴ *obrutum,* B.

⁵ *suum,* B.

⁶ *ejus,* B.

⁷ *fore,* B.

⁸ *aruisse,* C.D.

⁹ *ferebant excommunicationem,*
A.B.

¹⁰ *denuo]* om. B.

¹¹ *sancti,* A.C.D.

¹² *Natalis Domini de bonis captivi factus inclitus gloriose cum suis primatibus celebrans, die sancti Stephani cum suis militibus ad campum, &c.,* B.

¹³ *contrivit,* A.

¹⁴ *ab,* A.

¹⁵ *causicone* (sic), A.

¹⁶ *quia,* A.

¹⁷ *Hac igitur cantione præstita munus absolutionis promeruit,* B.

¹⁸ *rex igitur Ricardus hiis auditis,*
C.D.

¹⁹ *Deinde rex]* B. has: “in-
“ gravescente ergo morbo dux mo-
“ ritur; cui succedens filius suus
“ zelo cleri consternatus memoratos
“ obsides absolute relaxavit, et
“ quatuor millia marcarum tradidit
“ eis regi Ricardo reportandum,
“ quod audiens rex a dictis obsi-
“ dibus, hujus rei nunciis, Deo gra-
“ tias egit, et extunc.”

²⁰ *plurimum,* B.

hert into a veyne hope. Whan kyng ¹ Richard had i-made redy TREVISIA.
to paye þe duke of Austrige ² twenty þowsande pounde þat was
belhynde of raunsoun, þe plegges þat kyng Richard ¹ hadde i-lefte
wip hym come sodenliche and tolde þat þe tiraund ³ was over-
torned by wreche of Goddes doome, ⁴ and his land tofore his
deth was greved with many [grete] ⁵ mescheves; for citees were
sodenliche i-brend, ⁶ and þe ryver Danubius passed þe brymmes, ⁷
and dede grete harm fer aboute; sedes þat were i-sowe for-
dried ⁸ in þe erþe. Also þis duke was acorsed of þe pope for
þe takynge of kyng Richard, and scorned þe corsynge; also
in a seint Stephenes day he rood to þe feeldes, ⁹ and hurte so
his ¹⁰ foot ¹¹ þat it moste be and was ¹² knite of, and he wipoute
hope of lyf siȝ ¹³ þat he moste deie, and in presens of þe lordis
of his lond he prayed to be assoilled ¹⁴ of þe sentens þat he was
yn i-bounde. Þe clergie answerde and seide þat it myȝte noȝt
be, but he wolde swere ¹⁵ to stonde to holy chirche ordenaunce
touchinge þe wrong þat he hadde i-doo kyng Richard. Þe
duke swore, and delyvered kyng Richard his plegges anon after
his oop. ¹⁶ Þan þe kyng amended his lyf, and had also anoper
warnynge for to amende his lyf. For a man of Cenomannia

mynde into veyne glory. Kyngge Richarde makynge provision MS. HARL.
for xx. m^l marke whiche was unpayde to the duke of 2261.
Austrie for his redempcion, the plegges lefte þer apperede
sodenly afore the kyngge, seyenge and rehersynge the dethe of
that tyraunte by the iuggement of God, and mony grete mis-
chefes schewede to that cuntre, and mony cites to have bene
brente in hit; and also the water of Danubius to have des-
troyede his cuntre, and cornes in the feldes to have wedrede,
and how he was excommunicate by the pope. Also thei f. 370 b.
pressede that the seide duke cowthe not be absolvede untill
that he hade made promyse to obbey the iuggemente of the
churche for the iniuries doen to Richarde kyngge of Ynglond.
That othe made thei seide thei were delyverede. And so after
that tyme kyngge Richarde began to amende his lyfe. Also an
other thyngge movede the kyngge to correete his life: A man of

¹ *kyng . . . Richard*] om. a.

² *duc of Austrycke*, Cx.

³ *tyraunt*, Cx.

⁴ *Godus dome*, γ.

⁵ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁶ *y-barnd*, γ.

⁷ *brynkes*, β. and Cx.

⁸ *druyde*, a.

⁹ *veldes*, γ.

¹⁰ *his*, from β. and Cx.; þe MS.

¹¹ *vot*, γ.

¹² *and was*] om. γ.

¹³ *sawe*, Cx.

¹⁴ *asoyled*, γ.

¹⁵ *swerye*, γ.

¹⁶ *othe*, Cx.

nicus ad Sanctum Jacobum pia devotione profectus
 sospes¹ remeavit, qui postmodum pari devotione ignitus
 ut sanctum² sepulcrum³ videret processit. Cui for-
 san Solinago⁴ quidam terribili vultu apparuit. Pave-
 factus⁵ homo crucis signo se munivit.⁶ Ille⁷ autem
 quasi⁸ signaculum illud parvimpendens, "Nequaquam,"
 inquit, "hoc modo⁹ tueri poteris quin meus sis.¹⁰ Porro
 "si procidens¹¹ adoraveris me, faciam te locupletem."
 Ad hæc¹² inquit homo ille: "Modo¹³ liquet te fore partis
 "adversæ. Sint tua tibi, mihi sufficit¹⁴ Christi largitio,
 "quem solum adoro." Cui ille: "Oportet te vel invitum
 "aliquid de meo habere;" et mox jactavit super caput
 hominis¹⁵ pallium tenuis materiæ quo crinibus adustis
 cutis capitis denigrata permansit.. Homo trepidus sanc-
 tum Jacobum inclamavit. Qui mox assistens dæmonem
 increpavit, ac quis esset quidve¹⁶ negotii haberet in-

¹ *hospes*, A.² *Domini*, C.D.³ *Domini*, A.B.⁴ *Salmago*, A.⁵ *pavescens*] B.⁶ *munivit*, from A.C.D.⁷ *illud*, B.⁸ *tanquam*, A.⁹ *monte*, B. ; *te*, ins. A.¹⁰ *melius*, B.¹¹ *cadens*, B.¹² *quod*, B.¹³ *Satis*, B.¹⁴ *sit*, B.¹⁵ *quasi*, A.B.¹⁶ *aut quid*, B.

TREVISI.

wente to Seint James for greet devocioun, and cam hom aȝen save¹ and sownde. Perafter he hadde a grete devocioun to wende, and wente to þe Holy Lond to se oure Lordes grave. As he wente by þe wey uppon caas² alone, he siȝ oon wip a dredful face, and was a-drad³ ful sore, and blessid hym self wel faste wip þe signe of þe cros in everiche side. Pan þe oper, as it were despisyng þe signe of þe cros, seide, "Þou myȝte nonȝt defende þe in þat manere but þou schall be myne; [and]⁴ ȝif þou wilt falle⁵ down to þe grounde and worschippe me, I schal make þe riche." "Now," quod the man, "it semep þat þou art contrarie and of þe oper side; take þou þyn owne; [Crist his owne]⁶ ȝift is⁷ ynow for me; I worschipp hym allone." "Wilt þou nelt þou,"⁸ quod he, "þou most have somwhat of myne," and þrewe⁹ anon uppon þe manis heed as it were a þynne mantel, þat brende þe heer of his heed, and made þe skyn of his heed¹⁰ al blak. Þe man was sore aferde, and cride to seint lame. Seynt lame com anon and aroute¹¹ þe feude, and axede what he was, and wherof

Cenomanny goynge to Seynte lame come ageyne in goode heale. Neverthelesse, the seide man movede in lyke devocioun wente to visitte the sepulchre of oure Lorde, to whom a terrible spiritte appered. That man afrayede gretely with the siȝhte of hym made a signe of the holy crosse. But the spiritte as havynge noo regarde þerof seide: "Thow schalle not escape soe, but thow schalle be myne; neverthelesse, and if þow wyllle falle to the grownde and honoure me y schalle make the a ryehe man." Then the man seide: "Now y knowe that thow art a wykked spiritte; kepe thy goodes to thy selfe, for the goodes that God hathe ȝiften to me be sufficiantte to my persen, whom y honoure with alle my herte." Then the spiritte seide: "Thow schalle have some thyng of me" and with that he caste on his hedde a palle of a thyne mater, whiche brente the heire of his hedde, and from that tyme the skynne of his hedde was as blacke as pyeche. That man trowblede soore callede to helpe seynte lame, whiche presente þer anon, blamede the develle, inquiryng of hym what he

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *sauf*, β.; *sauf*, Cx.² *case*, γ.³ *adred*, α.; *aferd*, Cx.⁴ From β.⁵ *valle*, γ.⁶ From β. and γ.⁷ *ȝiftes*, MS.⁸ *Wolt þou nyȝt þou*, β.; *Wolt thou nyȝt*, quoth he, Cx.⁹ *þrewe*, γ.¹⁰ *and . . . heed*] om. α.¹¹ *arouted*, β. and Cx.

quisivit. Qui constrictus imperio:¹ "Daemon sum," inquit, "humano generi infestus. Ego Christianos² "in orientali profectione impedivi. Ego regem Ricardum per³ ministrum meum ducem Austriæ captivavi. "Ego regem Ricardum, postquam liberatus est, jugiter "circumvallo, potissime circa cubile ejus et circa thesauros ejus quos avide recondit." His dictis daemon disparuit et homo ille confortatus, dimisso itinere intento, Cenomanniam rediens⁴ Ricardo regi quæ audierat retulit, caput suum ustulatum ostendit,⁵ et rex se cor-

¹ ait, C.D.

² reges, A.B.

³ per] om. A.

⁴ redditus, A.

⁵ C.D. add: "Unde rex de reliquo cubile suum castius custodivit et elemosinas erogavit. "Circa hos dies Hubertus Cantuariæ archiepiscopus, apostolicas et regias in Anglia gerens vices, mortuo jam Eboracensi archiepiscopo, metropolim Eboracensem adiit. Suppresso pro tempore primatis nomine magnam ibi potestatem exereuit, ac nullo obistente seu reclamante consilium celebravit. *Stephanus.* Hic commemorandum puto quod ratione vel occasione duo metropolitani Anglorum per longa jam tempora de prioratu contenderunt. Eboracensis quidem perspicua se beati Gregorii auctoritate tuetur, scribens enim Augustino Anglorum primo episcopo, Eboracensem inquit episcopum tuæ fraternitatis dispositioni volumus subiacere, post obitum vero tuum ita præsitet episcopis quos ordinaverit ut Londoniæ episcopi nullo modo subiaceat dictioni. Sic vero inter Londoniæ et Eboraci epi-

scopos in posterum ista honoris distinctio, ut ipse prior habeatur qui prius fuerit ordinatus. Cantuariæ vero episcopus, quem beatus Gregorius Londoni vocat, asserit huic auctoritati posteriori tempore derogatum, quando papa Vitalianus venerabilem Theodorum universis Angliæ ecclesiis præfecit primatem. Cujus successores eadem diu usi sunt prærogativa, unde constat prærogativam non personæ, sed ecclesiæ fuisse concessam. Respondetur a parte Eboracensis quod beatus Gregorius sanxivit manifesti et solidi esse juris et nullo quidem tempore abrogatum, sed aliquo tempore ratione ipsius temporis in usu non fuisse tantum soporatum quiddam et suo tempore excitandum. Anglis siquidem nuper conversis, rudes et indocti, ex ipsa gente episcopi præse cœperant, quibus necessario informandis Romanus pontifex pia providentia doctum præfecit Theodorum, non quidem evacuans decretum Gregorii, sed tantum consulens tempori. Successores vero Theodori aut similiter tempori consulendum duxerunt, aut temporibus melius se

TREVISA.

he servede. "I¹ am a feend,"² quod he, "and greve mankynde.
 "I¹ lettede pe Cristen kynges in pe iorney in pe Estlondes;
 "I¹ took kyng Richard prisoner by³ my servaunt pe duke of
 "Austrige. After pat kyng Richard was delyvered I besette
 "hym al aboute, and nameliche aboute his chambre and his
 "tresour, pat he gadereþ besiliche." Whan pese wordes were
 i-seide, pe fend vansched away, and pe man was confortid, and
 left his wey pat he hadde i-ment, and tornede home aȝe to
 Cenomannia, and tolde kyng Richard what he hadde i-seie and
 i-herd, and schewed hym his heed pat was i-sweled and i-
 scalded; panne pe kyng amended his owne lyf and his maneres.
 Aboute pat tyme Hubert archebisshop of Cannterbury was
 leefteannt⁴ of pe pope and of the kyng of⁵ Engeland, pe
 archebisshop of ȝork was dede, and Hubert made a grete
 counsaile at ȝork.

was. The spiritte seide: "Y am a develle contrarions, and an MS. HARL.
 "enemye to mankynde at alle tymes. I lette the kynges of 2261.
 "Christianite in theire laboure in the holy Londe; I causede
 "kyng Ricardus to be taken in captivite by my ministre the
 "duke of Austrye. Also y compassed abowte the bedde of kyng
 "Ricardus, and in especiall his treasures whom he gedrethe
 "avarously." These wordes y-seide the develle evaneshede,
 and that man returnede to Cenomanny, schewyng and ex-
 pressyng to kyng Ricardus the pinges that he hade seene and
 herde, causyng the kyng to correte his lyfe. Hubertus arche-
 bisshop of Cawnterbery, havynge auctorites of the pope and of
 the kyng, wente to Yorke abowte pis tyme, and kepede a cown-
 saile per.

¹ *Ich, β., tris.*² *Ich am a vend, γ.*³ *by, from Cx.; be MS.*⁴ *lutenant, β.; levetenant, γ.;*
*lieutenant, Cx.*⁵ *in, Cx.*

rexit. Circa hos dies Hubertus Cantuariensis¹ archiepiscopo Eboracum adiit² et concilium celebravit.

CAP. XXX.

[*Willelmi, cum longa barba appellati, gesta et mors.*]

Gratie
MCXCVI.
Ricardi
VII.

CIRCA hos dies duo erant qui pari proposito, sed dispari causa, commoda regia querere videbantur. Abbas namque Cadomensis fraudem officialium regionum apud regem culpabat, ideoque insolentiam eorum cum quiete provincialium castigandum fore censebat. Willelmus vero cum longa barba insolentiam divitum, qui propriis fortunis³ parcentes pauperes onerabant, fortiter accusabat. Igitur accepta potestate abbas⁴ praefatus mense Februarii Londoniam venit, praesides provinciarum ad ratiocinia sua reddenda districte⁵ convenit, sed morte praeventus⁶ Paschalia festa non vidit. De Willelmo quoque tradebatur quod Londoniae erat oriundus, a barba proluxa quam fovit cognomen⁷ accepit, quam

“ habentibus praesumptores fuerunt,
“ potissime cum Eboracenses simpli-
“ citate quadam rustica de propriae
“ sedis prerogativa minus curarent,
“ ac usum pallii a diebus Paulini
“ primi diu negligerent. Ad haec
“ dicit Cantuariensis quod et post-
“ quam usus pallii Eboracensi sit re-
“ stitutus, plures Eboracenses epis-
“ copi Cantuariensi tanquam sui
“ primatis jurisdictioni subiacuisse
“ noscuntur. Respondet Eboracensis
“ quod sicut ratio temporalis
“ necessitatis solido juri Eboracensis
“ ecclesiae derogare non debuit, ita nec simplicitas seu
“ negligentia antistitum ejusdem
“ ecclesiae praedjudicare debuit. De-

“ nique ista de prioratu tam vana
“ contentio Anglorum metropoli-
“ tanos longo et sumptuoso labore
“ exercuit. Vanissime autem
“ uterque illorum scribit totius
“ Angliae primatem, eum neuter
“ illorum habeat significatam hujus
“ nomine potestatem.”

¹ *archiepiscopus apostolicas et regias in Anglia vices gerens mortuo Eboracensi, A.B.*

² *transiit, B.*

³ *fortunis] om. B.*

⁴ *Cadonicensis, C.D.*

⁵ *describere, A.*

⁶ *sicuti et ille Willelmus memoratus, C.D.*

⁷ *nomen, B.*

Capitulum tricesimum.

TREVIS A.

ABOUTE pat tyme were tweyne pat fondede,¹ as it semed, to doo pe kynges profit² al by oon entent, but by dyverse cause of doyng; for pe abbot Cadomensis³ warnede pe kyng of pe fraude of his officers; perfore he wolde pat her outrage schulde be chastised,⁴ pat men of pe contray⁵ myȝte lyve⁶ in pees. But William wip pe longe berde warnede pe kyng of pe outrage of richie men, pat sparede her owne riches⁷ and piled pore men. Panne pis abbot had a warant,⁸ and cam to Londoun in pe monȝe of Feverer,⁹ and made sone¹⁰ come to fore hym pe officers of contrayes and of provinces to ȝelde ful¹¹ acountes: bot deth hym lette, so pat he siȝ¹² nouȝt Ester-day. Me seiȝ¹³ pat pis William was i-bore at Londoun, and hadde his¹⁴ surname of his longe berde pat he usede, [and was y-cleped William wip pe longe berde. He usede]¹⁵ pat long berd for he wolde

*Capitulum tricesimum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

THERE were in this tyme ij. men laborynge for the profite and commodite of the kyng in lyke purpose, but in diverse f. 371 a. causes. For the abbot of Caane blamede the fraude and decepcion of the officers of the kyng afore pe presence of the kyng, and movede that the insolence of theyme myȝhte be correcte for the reste and pease of comprovincialles. And William with the longe berde accusede the insolence of ryche men, whiche sparede theire awne goodes, and oppressede poore peple. This abbote, takynge power of the kyng, come to Ynglonde in the monethe of Februarius, and commaunded streytely the governoures of provinces to come to London to hym to ȝiffe accomptes of theire offices, but the seide abbote diede afore Ester. Hit is seide that the oper man William was borne in London, and was callede William with the longe berde in that

¹ pat fondede] om. a.; founded, Cx.

² prouffȝte, Cx.

³ Cadomensis, Cx.

⁴ chastid, Cx.

⁵ contrayes, a. and Cx

⁶ lybbe, γ.

⁷ rychesse, Cx.

⁸ warent, a.; warraunt, Cx.

⁹ Februar, B. and Cx.

¹⁰ sompne, a.; somme, B.; somme, Cx.

¹¹ fol, γ.

¹² sawe, Cx.

¹³ Men sayn, Cx.

¹⁴ be, a.

¹⁵ From a., B., γ., and Cx.

ideo¹ nutrit ut tali insigni in cœtu et concione magis conspicuus et spectabilis appareret. Qui cum esset ingenio acer, mediocriter litteratus, eloquens supra modum, innata quadam animi et morum petulantia, nomen sibi grande facere volens, moliri nova et audere ingentia cœpit. Denique inhumana et impudens ejus actio² in proprium germanum signum erat vesaniæ ejus in cæteris. Nam fratrem ejus³ Londoniæ civem, qui cum in scholis exhibuerat, apud regem tanquam regie proditiõis reum, pro eo quod profusiora solito sumptuum solatia non refunderet, instanter accusabat. Sed quamvis a principe in hoc derisus fuerit, favore quorundam inter magistratus Londoniæ locum obtinuit. Denique clandestina opera et venenatis⁴ susurris apud plebem divitum insolentiam qua pauperes indigne tractabantur suggillans mediocres ad immoderatæ libertatis amorem inflammans, adeo plurimos quasi præstigiis fascinos sibi devinxit,⁵ ut quinquaginta duo millia Londoniensium indigenarum ad ejus nutum tanquam communi cunctorum⁶ provisorii obtemperarent. Tanto ergo fretus conscriptorum numero, tanquam zelans pro pauperculo populo et commodo regio,

¹ *ideo*] om. A.

² *erectio*, C.D.

³ *suum*, A.B.

⁴ *venatis*, B.

⁵ *adjunxit*, A.

⁶ *cunctorum*] om. A.

seme the more worpy and semelich in speche, and gaderynge of meny men; he was scharp of witte and somewhat i-lettred, and over mesure a greet speker, and by a manere kyndeliche rabbischnesse¹ of wit and of pewes he wolde gete hym a greet name, and caste hym to doo newe dedes, and bygan to hyre² greet doynge and dedes. Also his wrecched and schameliche dedes aȝenst his owne broper was signe and tokene of his woodnes in his oper dedes, for he accused his owne broper of tresoun to þe kyng, for he ȝaf hym nonȝt more large spens³ of solas and cost þan he was i-woned.⁴ His broper was a burgeys of Londoun, and hadde i-founde hym to scole. He was scorned of þe prince for þat dede, and ȝit by favour of som men he had place among þe grete of Londoun; also among þe peple⁵ he blamede venymliche⁶ þe prive dedes and þe outrage of riche men, þat misferde with pore men, and so he excitede hugeliche⁷ þe mene men to love⁸ and desire fredom out of mesure, so þat he socied meny to hym as pouȝ þey were bewicched⁹ riȝt wip wichcraft. For [þere]¹⁰ he hadde tendaunt to his hestes fyve hondred powsand and two powsand men of Londoun, as it were to þe comoun provyour¹¹ of alle. Whan he hadde so many fautours as he¹² þat wolde stonde for þe pore peple and for þe kynges profite, he wolde in everiche gadrynge and counsaile wip-

TREVISIA.

he noryschede and suffrede hit to growe; a sharpe man of witte, litterate in a meane maner, but excellent in eloquence. The seide William havynge a citesynne of London to his broper, and seenge that he wolde not ȝiffe to hym moore large exhibicion then he was wonte to have, accusede hym of treason in diverse tymes afore the kyng. Neverthelesse this William hade as in derision of the kyng þefore hade secrete comunicacion with mony citesynnes off London of the insolence of ryche men oppressynge poore peple, insomuche that lij. x. of citesynnes of London were redy at his commaundemente as to obbey the commune provisor of alle poore peple. The seide William, assuerede of this grete nowmbre of peple, began to

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ kundlych rabyschues, γ.² here, β. and Cx.; hure, γ.³ spence, β. and Cx.⁴ y wont, α.; wont, β.⁵ pupel, γ.⁶ venymouslich, β.; venymously, Cx.⁷ hougelyche, γ.⁸ lovyc, α.; lovy, β.⁹ bywyched, γ.; bywytyched, Cx.¹⁰ From β.¹¹ comyn purvyour, γ. and Cx.¹² he] om. α.

cœpit in omni cœtu nobilibus resistere, prætendens¹ eorum fraude fisco² plurimum deperiret. Cumque illi propter hoc contra³ eum fremerent, transfretavit ille ad regem, pro cuius fide potentum injurias se perpessum⁴ ostendebat. Inde reversus calliditate solita cœpit de cetero tanquam regio favore subnixus fiducialius agere et proprios complices fortius animare. Cumque tam⁵ initæ⁶ conspiracy rumor percrebuisset,⁷ Cantuariensis archiepiscopus Hubertus, cui regni regimen commissum fuerat, plebem convocat, natos rumores recitat, ad tollendum omnem sinistram suspicionem obsides dari rogat. Ejus blandiloquio populus placatus obtemperat, obsides⁸ donat. Nihilominus præfatus Willelmus cœptis insistens, vallatus turbis pompaticè procedebat, conventus publicos faciebat, salvatorem pau-

¹ *quod*, B.C.D.

² *fiscum*, B.

³ *in*, A.

⁴ *perpensum*, B. ; *passum*, C.D.

⁵ *jam*, A.B.

⁶ *miræ*, C.D.

⁷ *increbuisset*, A.

⁸ *que*, add. B.

TREVISA.

stonde gentil¹ men, and segge² þat by here fraude þe kyng loste meny [grete]³ enchetes; þey grucchid⁴ aȝens hym þerfore, and⁵ he seilled to þe kyng, and seide hym þat riche men dede hym greet wrong, for he was trewe⁶ to hym. Þan he cam aȝen and gan to worche wip fraude, as he was i-wonde,⁷ more besiliche and more tristeliche,⁸ and confortid his fauntours as it were by favour of þe kyng. Noyse and tydinges⁹ of þis conspiracie sprang out, and Hubert archebisschop of Canturbury,¹⁰ þat hadde þe rule of þe rewme,¹¹ herde þerof, and sente for þe peple, and rehersed how it was i-tolde, and forto putte¹² of all evel suspeccioun he prayed wel faire, and axede plegges. Þe pepil¹³ was i-pled to wip his faire speche, and ȝaf and delivered hym plegges; bote þis William helde forþ as he hadde bygonne, and hadde moche folk aboute him, and wente wip greet boost and array, [and made openliche conventicles and counsailes and gadrynge of men, and cleped hym self þe savyour¹⁴ of pore men, and made greet boost and brag,

resiste noblemen, seyenge that the goodes of the kyng were diminute by the fraude and subtilite off theym. The noblemen of the realme havynge indignacion ageyue hym, he saylede to Normandy to the kyng, seyenge to hym that he hadde suffred grete iniuries of myȝty men for the utilite of the kyng. And so the seide William returnede to Ynglonde, began to contynue as he usede afore, comfortynge the peple drawynge to hym by boldenesse of the favor of the kyng. The rumor of that conspiracion encreasyng gretely, Hubertus archebischop of Cawnterbery, havynge governayle of the realme, callede that peple afore hym, and rehersed the rumor of that conspiracion, wherefore he movede and preyede theyme to ȝiffe borowes for pease to be kepede, that alle suspicion myȝhte be avoidede. That peple as pleasede thro his speche obbeyede his desire, and assignede and toke to hym diverse borowes. Neverthelesse the seide William wente iettyng in the stretes, and moche f. 371 r. peple drawynge to hym, callenge hym selfe the saviour of poore

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *jentel*, a.; *iantyl*, γ.² *seie*, a.; *sey*, β.; *sygge*, γ.; *say*, Cx.³ From β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *grucchide*, β.⁵ *and*] om. a.⁶ *vor a was truwe*, γ.⁷ *wont*, a. and Cx.⁸ *trustly*, Cx.⁹ *tydingis*, β.; *tybyngus*, γ.¹⁰ *ȝork*, a.¹¹ *regm*, γ.; *royamme*, Cx.¹² *vorto potte*, γ.¹³ *pepul*, a.¹⁴ *saveour*, β., et infra.

perum se vocabat, frenandum¹ in brevi potentum pro-
 terviam granditer² intonabat. Unde et sumpto de
 sacris scripturis³ themate ita exorsus est: *Haurietis*⁴
aquas in gaudio de fontibus salvatoris. “Ego,” inquit,
 “sum pauperum salvator; vos pauperes duras divitum
 “manus experti; haurite nunc de fontibus meis
 “aquas⁵ doctrinae salutaris, et hoc cum gaudio, quia
 “jam venit tempus visitationis vestrae, ego,” inquit,
 “dividam aquas ab aquis. Aquae nempe populi sunt;
 “dividam ergo⁶ populum humilem et fidelem a populo
 “superbo et perfido, dividam electos a reprobis, velut
 “lucem a tenebris.” Igitur⁷ Hubertus, praefatus de
 consilio procerum evocavit⁸ Willelmum⁹ ad objici-
 enda¹⁰ satisfacturum, qui opportune affuit, sed ita tur-
 bis vallatus est ut ejus evocator territus mollius ageret
 et judicium protelaret. Explorata tandem per duos

¹ *fremendam*, C.D.

² *graviter*, B.

³ *sacra scriptura*, B.

⁴ *Haurite*, A.

⁵ *aquam*, A.B.

⁶ *ego*, B.

⁷ *regni moderator Cantuariensis*
archipræsul de consilio, &c., B.C.D.

⁸ *advocavit*, B.

⁹ *Willelmum*] om. A.

¹⁰ *obedienda*, A.

and seide þat þe frowardnesse and outrage of myȝti men schulde be aleyde, and þat in a schort tyme; and he took a theme¹ of holy writt, and gan to preehe in þis manere: "Haurietis aquas in gaudio de fontibus salvatoris;" þat is, Keechep² up water wip ioye of þe savyour his welles. "I am," quop he, "þe savyour of pore men; ȝe beep pore men, and haveþ³ assayed þe hard hondes of ryche men, and now keechep⁴ and laveþ up water of hulful⁵ lore up of my welles, and þat wip ioye, for þe tyme of ȝoure visitacioun is y-come. Y schal," quod he, "departe and to-dele⁶ watres from watres. Þe peple is water: þanne y schal to-dele⁶ and departe þe peple þat is trewe and meke from þe peple þat is false and proude; y schalde parte⁷ good men from evel men, as lyȝt from derkenesse".⁸ Þanne by counsaile of lordes þis Hewbert⁹ sente for William, for he schulde stonde and answeere to þat me¹⁰ schulde putte aȝenst hym. He com at þe tyme as he was sommed,¹¹ but he hadde so moche folk aboute hym, þat he [that]¹² had i-sent for hym was aferd, and þe nysechere¹³ in his doynge, and put of þe dome for þat tyme. Afterward oportunité was aspied by twene¹⁴ burgeys

TREVISA.

men, and seyenge that the powers of myȝhty men scholde soone decrease, takynge to hym this theme of scripture, "Ye schalle drawe waters in ioye from the welles of oure Savioure: I am the savioure of poore men; ye poore men haveynge experte the harde hondes of ryche men, drawe ye nowe from my welles the waters of hollesom doctryne." Seyenge oftetymes, "I schalle divide water from waters: this water is the peple; wherefore I schalle divide tru peple and meke from prowde peple and fals; I schalle divide the chosen peple of God from peple reprobable, as lyȝhte from derkenesse." Wherefore Hubertus, metropolitan and governoure of the realme, callede the seide William to answeere to certeyne thynges to be obiecte ageyne hym: whiche presente hym, but he hade so moche peple with hym that thei were feyne to diferre the iuggemente and to prolonge the sentence. Neverthelesse a season aspyede

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *teme*, β. and Cx.² *clechþ*, β., et infra; *kyechþ*, γ., et infra; *drawe*, Cx.³ *habbeþ*, γ.⁴ *drawe ye*, Cx.⁵ *heelful*, β.; *helefol*, γ.; *heeleful*, Cx.⁶ *divide*, β., bis; *dyvyde*, Cx.⁷ *departe*, β. and Cx.⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁹ *Hubert*, Cx.¹⁰ *men*, Cx.¹¹ *ysommed*, γ.; *sommed*, Cx.¹² From Cx.¹³ *neschere*, β.; *nayscher*, γ.; *softir*, Cx.¹⁴ *by tweye*, α.; *by two*, Cx.

cives Londoniæ opportunitate qua solus sine turbis reperiri¹ posset, ad capiendum eum armata manus emittitur; sed alterum e civibus qui eum exploraverunt² ipse³ Willelmus bipenni sua mactavit, alterum unus de Willelmi complicibus trucidavit.⁴ Illico Willelmus cum paucis suorum, et eum concubina sua inseparabiliter cohærente, in vicinam ecclesiam beatæ⁵ sanctæ⁶ Mariæ de arcubus⁷ qua non tanquam asylo⁸ sed velut castello ad tempus se tueri voluit,⁹ sperans populum suum, sed frustra, ad ejus liberationem¹⁰ affuturum. Qui nimirum, etsi de ejus discrimine dolerent, respectu tamen obsidum quos dederant,¹¹ ac metu armatorum militum quos viderant, ad ejus ereptionem¹² non accurrunt. Jussus ergo Willelmus egredi, sed nolens, igne et fumo appositis exire tandem est coactus. Egredienti autem filius civis illius quem peremerat cultro ventrem dissecuit; captus tamen judicio curiæ primo equis distractus, deinde eum sociis novem qui illi deesse noluerant patibulo suspensus est. Porro complices ejus archiepiscopum velut homicidam non solum diffamarunt,¹³ sed etiam

¹ *experiri*, A.

² *exploraverant*, B.

³ *ipse*] om. B.

⁴ *alterum . . . trucidavit*] om. B.

⁵ *scilicet*, A. ; *videlicet*, C.D.

⁶ *scilicet*, B.

⁷ *confugit*, C.D.

⁸ *sanctuario*, C.D.

⁹ *confugit*, B.

¹⁰ *mature*, B.

¹¹ *dederat*, B.

¹² *areptionem*, A.

¹³ *diffamaverunt*, A.

of Londoun whan he myȝte be founde allone wip oute peple TREVIS.
 aboute hym, and men of armes were i-sende for to take
 [hym].¹ Bote William [wip] ¹ his ax slow oon þe burgeys
 þat hadde aspied hym. Anon William wip fewe ² of his men,
 and wip his concubyne þat wolde nevere from hym, wente into
 a chereche þat was þere faste by, þat is Seint Marie chereche at
 þe ³ bowe.⁴ Þere he wolde nouȝt defende hym as it were in
 a chereche, bote as it were in a castel wip strengþe, and hopede
 in vaȝn þat his peple wolde come and delivere hym. Þe peple
 was sory for þe peril þat he was yune, and is no wonder, bote
 by cause of þe plegges⁵ þat þey hadde i-ȝeve, and for drede
 of þe knyȝtes þat þey sigh i-armed, þei com nouȝt to his
 delyveraunce. Þanne William was i-hote⁶ to come [out],⁷
 bute wolde nouȝt; þan he was compelled wip fyre⁸ and wip
 smoke to come out maugre⁹ his teep. Whanne he come out
 þe burgeys sone þat he had i-slawe forkutte¹⁰ his wombe wip
 a knyf; but by dome of þe court whan he was i-take [he
 was]¹¹ firste to-draw wip hors, and þan he was an honged wip
 nyne felawes þat wold nevere leve hym. But fantoures diffamed
 þe archebisshop as a man sleere; and nouȝt onliche þat, bote

by ij. citesynnes of London when this William hade but fewe MS. HARL.
 men in companye with hym, a grete multitude of men in 2261.
 armore were sende to take hym. But this seide William did
 sle oon of the ij. citesynnes with an ax that he hade in his
 honde, and fledde with his concubyne, whiche folowede hym
 contynually with oper certeyn men unto the church of the
 arches, supposynge his peple to comme and to delyver hym.
 But truly the peple durste not, what for the men beyng in
 plegge, and what for the multitude of peple beyng in armoure
 and ageyne theyme. So this William by fyre and smoke was
 compellede to goe furthe of the church, and as he comme
 furthe the ¹² sonne of that citesynne whom he hade sleyn kytte
 his bely and woundede hym soore. Neverthelesse he was
 drawen by iuggemente and honged after with ix. men, which
 wolde not be from his felowschippe. That doen his felawes
 diffamede that metropolitan not oonly as mansleer, willynge to

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx. (bis).

² *rew*, *γ.*

³ *þe*] om. Cx.

⁴ *atte Bowe*, *β.*

⁵ *pledgys*, Cx.

⁶ *boden*, Cx.

⁷ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.

⁸ *by fier*, *β.*; *vuyr*, *γ.*

⁹ *mauegre*, *γ.*

¹⁰ *forkitte*, *β.*; *forkytte*, Cx.

¹¹ From Cx.

¹² *then*, MS.

ut conspiracy suae propriae dedecus abstergerent, et damnatores Willelmi improbos comprobarent, arte et astu nomen illi et gloriam martyris quæsierunt. Denique, ut fertur, sacerdos quidam¹ propinquus Willelmi catenam qua vinctus fuerat febricitanti cuidam superposuit² et mox sanitatem subsecutam publice prædicavit. Quo vulgato populus patibulum ejus nocturno furto sustulit, terram sanguine ejus cruentatam³ veluti sacrum quiddam in usus curationum usque ad fossam non modicam per minutias abrasit. Fama itaque⁴ sic dispersa,⁵ stultorum et⁶ curiosorum hominum greges confluebant. Excubabat ibidem nocturno tempore insulsa jugiter multitudo quantum⁷ honori defuncto impendens tantum dedecoris ejus damnatori impingens, tantumque invaluit inceptus error ut prudentes quosque fascinasset nisi ea quæ de illo gesta cognoverant cautius⁸ advertissent. Sane excepto eo quod paulo ante captionem suam homicidium commiserat,⁹ quod utique

¹ *quidam*] om. A.

² *superposuit*, A.

³ *cruentam*, B.

⁴ *Fama itaque lata*, A.; *Fame itaque late*, B.

⁵ *disperta*, A.

⁶ *que*, B.

⁷ *quanto*, A.

⁸ *cantius*] om. B.

⁹ *commiserat*] om. A.

TREVISA.

also for to wype away þe schame of her owne conspiracie, and for to preve þat þey þat dampned William were wikked men and evel doers, by craft and by fraude and gyle þey fondede to make William have þe name and worschip of a martir. Also me seip¹ þat a preost of William his kyn, leyde þe chayne þat William was wip i-bounde under a manis heed þat was sike² in³ þe feveres, and preched opounliche þat þe man was hool anon riȝtes. Þis⁴ sprang out among þe peple,⁵ and þe peple com peefliche⁶ be nyȝte, and took away his gybet, and pared away litel and litel þe erpe þat was by-bled⁷ wip his blood, and made a grete dicke, and kepte þe erpe as it were holy relikes to hele wip sike men. Name and tidinges⁸ hereof sprang wel wide, and greet companyes hope of sly⁹ men and of fooles come to þe place, and wook þere be nyȝte;¹⁰ alwey come pider¹¹ greet multitude of lewed men and of fooles, and as moche worschippe as þei dede þat¹² man, so moche¹³ vilenye þey putte upon hym þat hym hadde i-dampned. Þis error hadde so his forþ whan it was bygunne þat it wolde have bewieched¹⁴ wys men and redy ne hadde¹⁵ þei rediliche i-take hede¹⁶ to þe doynge þat þei knewe of þis William his dedes; for he slow a man a litel to fore his takynge, and þat is ynow for a wise

avoide the dishonoure of theire propre conspiracion and to com- MS. HARL.
probate the dampners of the seide William, by a subtile arte 2261.
gate to hym the name of a martir. For as hit was seide a
cosynne to the seide William and preste takynge the cheyne
with whom the seide William was bounde, putte hit to a man
havyng the fevers, and he was made holle anon, whiche
thyng the seide preste prechede. The peple herynge that,
wente in the nyȝhte and toke aweye the galowes on whom he f. 372 a.
was hongede, and the erthe also made redde with his bloode.
This fame and rumor encreasede, moche peple wente to his
grave and taryede þer in nyȝhtes, preyenge and doynge honoure
to that newe martir. But a man of discrecion scholde have
be a schamede to have callede hym a martir, whiche did sle a
man voluntarily afore his takynge; and his laste confession awe

¹ men seyn, Cx.² seke, β.³ of, Cx.⁴ anon. Ryght this, Cx.⁵ pupel, γ., bis.⁶ peevlich, β.; pevelyche, γ.;
prively, Cx.⁷ biled, β.⁸ tipingis, β.⁹ sly, β.¹⁰ woke there by nyght, Cx.¹¹ pider, γ.¹² þe dede, α., β., and Cx.¹³ mych, β.¹⁴ bywieched, α. and β.; bywitched,
Cx.¹⁵ nadde, β. and γ.; nad, Cx.¹⁶ hyde, γ.

cui libet cordato¹ viro ne pro martyre coleretur sufficere debuerat, ipsius extrema sub morte confessio, suos debuit cultores verecundasse, quippe cum² a nonnullis quamvis sero sub humili peccatorum confessione dare gloriam Deo moneretur, confessus est se ecclesiam beatæ Mariæ dum ibi expectaret semine polluisse. Insuper et cum ad votum per suos citius non eriperetur, negato Mariæ Filio eo quod cum non liberaret, diabolum ad suam liberationem invocasse.³ Inficiabantur ista Wilhelmi justificatores, atque maligne conficta⁴ dicebant. Porro litem hanc diremit in brevi vanitatis fabricatæ occasus. Veritas nempe solida est et tempore convalescit, sed concinnata⁵ falsitas in brevi⁶ evanescit.⁷ Igitur Hubertus archiepiscopus,⁸ regni moderator, in sacerdotem præfatum ecclesiastica præeunte vindicta, armatam⁹ custodiam in loco illo posuit, quæ et excessum¹⁰ accurrentium arceret; et sic in brevi machina concinnatæ¹¹ superstitionis concidit et popularis opinio conquievit.

¹ *cor datus*, A.

² *dum*, C.D.

³ *advocabat*, A.

⁴ *conficte*, A.

⁵ *continuata vero*, B.

⁶ *cito*, B.

⁷ *sed . . . evanescit*] om. A.

⁸ *Cantuariensis*, B.

⁹ *armata*, B.

¹⁰ *accessum*, A.; *accensum*, B.

¹¹ *concinnante*, B.

TREVISA.

man to knowe pat he schulde not be worschipped for¹ a martir; [and ȝit his laste confessioun pat he made whanne he schulde deie schulde schame alle pat worschipped hym for a martir].² Meny counsailled hym to be mekeliche i-schryve³ of his synnes, and to worschippe God; he schroof hym þey it were late, and knowleched pat he hadde defouled Seint Marie cherehe, and i-leye pere by a womman while he was perynne. Also for his men come nouȝt at his wille to delyvere hym, he forsook⁴ Mary sone, and cleped þe devel to help, and prayde pat he wolde delyvere hym. William his fautores denyed al þis, and seide pat it was falsliche i-feyned. Also þe va[n]yte⁵ of þis tale fil⁶ downe sone, and durede but awhile, and aleyde þe strif; for þe⁷ soopnes is stedefast⁸ and is stræng⁹ in long tyme, but falnes i-feyned vanschep¹⁰ away in schort tyme. Dan Hubert þe archebisshop, ruler of þe reame,¹¹ cursede pat preost, and sette men of armes to kepe pat place, for men schulde not come pider a pilgrymage; and so þe sleype¹² [that]¹³ was i-feyned fil away in schort tyme, and þe opinioun of þe peple gan¹⁴ forto reste.

to have schamede his worschippers. Whiche movede by MS. HARL. 2261.
diverse men to ȝiffe lawde to God, and confesse his synnes, mekely confessede that he pollute the church of Oure Lady of the arches while that he was in hit. Also the seide William expressenge oþer thynges, seide that he cowthe not be delyverede, callede the devell into his helpe, forsakyng Iesu, in this condicion that he wolde delyver hym. Wherefore Hubertus metropolitan and governoure of the realme, doynge grete correccion to that preste, assignede a certeyne nowmbre of men in armoure to kepe that church, that peple scholde not offre to hym, and so the devocion of that martir wexede sone colde, and þe oppinion of the peple was seasede.

¹ *as*, *a*., *β*., and Cx.² From *a*., *β*., and Cx.³ *shreven mekely*, Cx.⁴ *vorsouk*, *γ*.⁵ *wayte*, *a*.; *vanyte*, *β*., *γ*., and Cx.⁶ *vul*, *γ*.⁷ *þe*] *m*. Cx.⁸ *stidefast*, *β* ; *stutefast*, *γ*.⁹ *strenger and strenger*, *a* ; *strynger and stringer*, *γ* ; *strenger*, Cx.¹⁰ *vanyschip*, *β* ; *vanysshed*, Cx.¹¹ *regme*, *γ* ; *royamme*, Cx.¹² *slyȝþe*, *γ* ; *sleyght*, Cx.¹³ From Cx. ; *þat*, *β*.¹⁴ *bigan*, *β*.

CAP. XXXI.

[*Resi Walliæ principis et Ricardi Angliæ regis
mors et laudatio.*]

Gratie
MCXCVII.
Ricardi
VIII.

¹ DIEBUS ² illis ³ quidam sanctus sacerdos in Gallia nomine Fulco venit ad regem Ricardum sic inquires :
“ Dico tibi, rex, ex parte Dei omnipotentis ut tres filias
“ pessimas citius nuptui tradas ne aliquid deterius tibi
“ contingat.” Cui rex : “ Mentiris, hypocrita, quia nullam
“ filiam habeo.” Et ille : “ Immo superbiam habes, ava-
“ ritiam, et luxuriam.” Rex ergo ⁴ convocatis proceribus suis ait : “ Do superbiam meam Templariis et Hospita-
“ lariis, cupiditatem meam monachis Cisterciensibus
“ luxuriam meam ecclesiæ prælatis.” Illi autem quos Fulco prædictus reprehenderat ⁵ miserunt illum ⁶ in vincula, sed non potuit alligari. ² Hoc anno obiit Resus princeps Walliæ, de quo quidam sic cecinit : *O belli gloria, militice clipeus; patriæ tutamen, armorum ⁷ decus, brachium fortitudinis, largitatis manus, rationis oculus, honestatis splendor, ⁸ pectore gerens ⁹ Herculis,*

¹ In, B.

² Diebus . . . alligari] om. C.D.

³ Illis diebus, A.

⁴ igitur, B.

⁵ qui Fulconem præfatum com-
prehenderant, B.

⁶ eum, B.

⁷ Armoricum, C.D.

⁸ animositatis apex, pectore ge-
rens Herculis probitatem, Achillis
asperitatem, Nestoris, C.D.

⁹ Hæctoris, added wrongly in MS.,
but om. A.B.

Capitulum tricesimum primum.

TREVISA.

THAT tyme oon Fulco, an holy preost in Gallia, cam to kyng Richard and seide, "Kyng, to þe I seie¹ in þe name of God " Almyȝti þat þou marie² sone þy³ þre evel douȝtres, leste " som worse hap by þe falle."⁴ "Þou lvest, ypocrite," quod þe kyng, "for douȝter have I⁵ none." "ȝis," quod he, "for þou " hæst pride, covetise, and leccherie." Þe kyng had lordes to gidres, and seide, "I⁶ ȝeve my pride to þe Templeres and " Hospitalers, my covetise to white monkes, and my leccherie " to prelates of holy cherches."⁷ Þey þat sey⁸ þis Fulco took and⁹ putte hym into bondes, but he myȝte nouȝt be i-bounde. Þis ȝere deide Ree¹⁰ prince of Wales; of hym oon seide in þis manere: "O blis of bataille, child of chivalrie, defens of " contray, worschippe of armes, arme of strengþe, hond of " largenes, yȝe¹¹ of resoun, briȝtnes of honoste,¹² berynge in " breest Ector his proves,¹³ Achilles his scharpnes, Nestor his " soburnes, Tydeus his hardynesse, Sampson his strengþe, " Ector his¹⁴ worþynesse, Eurialus his swiftnes, Parys his

*Capitulum tricesimum primum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

ABOWTE this tyme an holy preste of Fraunce, Fulco by name, come to kyng Richard seyenge, "I say to the, kyng, " on the parte of allemyȝty God that thou marye soone thy " thre doȝhters leste that perelle falle to the." The kyng seide, "Thow lyes, ypocrite, I have not oon doȝhter." The preste seide, "ȝis truly, thow hase pryde, avaryce, and " lecchery." Þhe kyng callynge the noble men of his palyce to him seide, "I ȝiffe my pryde to Templarys and Hospitalyryes, " my covetyse to monkes of the ordre Cisterciense, and my " lecchery to prelates of þe churches." Resus the prince of Wales diede in this yere, whom a metricion commendethe in this wise:

"Nobile Cambrensis cecidit diadema decoris,
Hoc est, Resus obit, Cambria tota gemit.

¹ saye, B.² maryce, B.³ þyn, a.⁴ þe byfalle, a.; the befall, Cx.⁵ Ich, B.⁶ Ych, γ.⁷ chirche, Cx.⁸ syȝ, B., sawe, Cx.; om. γ.⁹ and] om. γ.¹⁰ Rees, B. (et somper), and Cx.
Res, γ., et infra.¹¹ eye, Cx.¹² honeste, a., B., and Cx.¹³ prowess, B. and Cx.; proues, γ.¹⁴ Hectors, Cx.

[*probitatem*]¹ *Achillis asperitatem, Nestoris modestiam, Tydei*² *audaciam, Samsonis fortitudinem, Hectoris gravitatem, Eurialii agilitatem, Paridis formam Ulixis facundiam, Salamonis sapientiam, Ajacis animositatem. O*³ *nudorum vestis, famelicorum morsus, omnium denique postulantium plena satisfactio. O dulcis eloquio, comes obsequio, actu honestus, sermone modestus, vultus hilaris, facie decorus, singulis benignus, omnibus equus.*

*Versus*⁴ *de Reso principe Wallia.*

Nobile Cambrensis cecidit, diadema decoris.

*Hoc est,*⁵ *Resus obit, Cambria tota gemit.*

*Resus obit,*⁶ *non fama perit, sed gloria transit,*

⁷ Cambrensis transit gloria, Resus obit.

*Resus*⁸ *obit, decus orbis abit, laus quaeque tepescit.*

*In gemitu vivit Cambria, Resus obit.*⁸

Resus abest, inimicus adest, Resus quia non est

*Jam sibi nil prodest Cambria, Resus obit.*⁹

Non moritur, sed subtrahitur, quia semper habetur

Ipsius egregium nomen in orbe novum.

Grande decus tenet iste locus si cernitur ortus

Si quis fit finis queritur ecce cinis

Hic tegitur, sed detegitur, quia fama perennis

*Non fuit*¹⁰ *illustrem voce latere ducem.*

Excessit probitate modum, sensu probitatem,

Eloquio sensum, moribus eloquium.

¹ *probitatem*] from A.

² *Tedei*, A.

³ *Sed*, C.D

⁴ B. has instead of the heading, *Item metrice sic habetur*; A. omits heading.

⁵ *Hoc est*] om. A.

⁶ *Cambria . . . obit*] om. A.

⁷ A. has misplaced the lines of this piece from this line onward.

⁸ *Resus . . . obit*] om. C.D.

⁹ *abest*, B.C.D.

¹⁰ *fuit*] from B., *sunt*, MS.

“ fairnes,¹ Ulix his faire speche, Salomon his wisdom, Ajax
 “ his hardynes. O cloping of þe² naked, þe hungry his mete,
 “ fulfillynge³ alle men bone þat hym wolde ouȝt bidde.⁴ O
 “ faire of⁵ speche, felowȝ⁶ in service, honest of dede and sobre
 “ in word. Glad of semblaunt and loveliche⁷ of face.⁸
 “ Goodliche to everiche mau, and riȝtful to alle; þe noble dya-
 “ deme of þe⁹ fairnes of Wales is now afalle; þat is, Rees is
 “ dede: [al Wales groneȝ, Res¹⁰ is dede.]¹¹ Þe name is nouȝt
 “ i-lost, but blisse passeȝ; þe blisse of Wales passeȝ, Rees is
 “ deed; worschippe of the world goȝ away; Rees al preysinge
 “ slakeȝ; Wales lyveȝ in gronyng, Rees is deed; Rees is
 “ aweye, þe enemy is here, for Rees is not here. Now
 “ Wales helpeȝ nouȝt it self; ¹² Res is dede and i-take away,
 “ but his noble name is not dede, for it is alwey newe in þe
 “ world wyde. Þis place holdeȝ greet worschippe [yf]¹³ þe
 “ burȝe is byholde, ȝif me axeȝ¹⁴ what is þe ende, it is askes
 “ and poudre.¹⁵ Here he is i-hud,¹⁶ but he is unheled,¹⁷ for
 “ name dureȝ ever more, and suffereȝ nouȝt þe noble duk be
 “ i-hyd of speche. His proues¹⁸ [passed his maneres, his
 “ wit passed his proues,]¹¹ his faire speche passed his witt,
 “ his goode pewes passed his faire speche.”

TREVISIA.

Resus obit ! non fama perit, sed gloria transit ;
 Cambrensis transit gloria, Resus obit !
 Resus abest inimicus¹⁹ adest, Resus quia non est.
 Jam sibi nil prodest Cambria, Resus obit !
 Decus orbis abit Resus, laus quæque tepescit,
 In gemitu vivit Cambria, Resus obit !
 Subtrahitur sed non moritur, quia semper habetur
 Ipsius egregium nomen in orbe novum.
 Grande decus tenet iste locus si cernitur ortus
 Si quis sit finis quæritur ecce cinis
 Hic tegitur, sed detegitur, quia fama perennis
 Non sinit illustrem voce latere ducem.
 Excessit probitate modum, sensu probitatem,
 Eloquio sensum, moribus eloquium.”

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f. 372 b.

¹ *Parys his fairnes*] om. Cx. ;
veyrnes, γ.

² *þe*] om. β.

³ *folvullyng*, γ.

⁴ *bidde*] do, γ.

⁵ *in*, Cx.

⁶ *felawe*, β.

⁷ *love*, Cx.

⁸ *fas*, γ.

⁹ *þe*] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁰ *Rees*, Cx.

¹¹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹² *hit silf*, β.

¹³ From Cx. ; ȝif, β.

¹⁴ *men axe*, Cx.

¹⁵ *axes and poudre*, β. and γ. ;
asshes and poudre, Cx.

¹⁶ *y-hidde*, β.

¹⁷ *hyd, but he is unhylled*, Cx.

¹⁸ *proues*, β. ; *prowesse*, Cx., bis.

¹⁹ *invitus*, MS.

Gratiæ
MCXCVIII.
Ricardi
IX.

Innocentius tertius, qui et Lotharius, post Celestinum sedit papa annis octo mensibus quinque. Iste litteratus fuit et fecit libellum de miseria humanæ conditionis, Speculum missæ, constitutiones quam plurimas. Iste damnavit libellum abbatis Joachim, quem contra magistrum Petrum Lombardum, auctorem sententiarum, ediderat; damnavit etiam Almaricum Carnotensem¹ cum sua doctrina hæretica. Hoc etiam anno mortuo imperatore,² principes Alemanniæ discordabant; nam aliqui Othonem, aliqui Philippum, fratrem Henrici quinti, elegerunt. Tandem Philippo dolose occiso, Otho coronatur ab Innocentio papa in Francia.³ Qui statim pugnavit cum Romanis propter non exhibitum honorem,

¹ *episcopum*, add. A.

² *Henrico quinto*, add. C.D.

³ *Franciam veniente*, C.D.

*Capitulum tricesimum secundum.*¹

TREVISA.

AFTER Celestinus, þe þridde Innocent, þat² heet Lotharius also, was pope eizte þere and fyve monþes: þis was a lettred man, and made þe bookes De miseria humanæ conditionis, et Speculum missæ, and meny constituciouns. He dampned abbot Joachym his book þat he hadde i-made aʒenst Perus³ Lombard, maister of sentens; he dampned also Amary Carnotensis wip his heretik lore. Also þat þere whan þe emperour was dede, þe princes of Almayne discordede, for som chese⁴ Otho and som Philip, þe fifte Henries broþer; but Philip was trayturlliche⁵ i-slawe, and Otho was i-crowned of pope Innocent in Fraunce: he fauʒt⁶ anon wip þe Romayns, for þey had doo hym

There was a crosse in the church of Dirham in whom an ymage of the crucifixe was, whom many peple honourede with grete veneracion. And when that ymage was putte downe to the erthe and compassede abowte with thornes, as other ymages were, in the sexte fery, the face off the seide crucifixe appereð with grete reddenesse lyke to brasse in a hoot fyre, and grete moisture come from the face of hit, and dropes felle from the eien of hit, and bloode and water come from the riʒhte pappe of hit, whom the ministres of the church gedrede in holy vesselles with grete diligence. Innocencius the thrydde, or Lotharius, succedid Celestinus the pope xvij. yere iiij. monethes and an halfe. This pope made a booke of the misery of the condicion of man, and many other constitucions. Also he dampned the booke of abbot Joachim, whom he made ageyne Petrus Lombardus, maister of the sentences, and Almaryke Carnotense with his erroneous doctryne. The emperoure dedde in this yere, the princes of Alemanyne were at discorde, for somme of theym electe Otho to be emperoure, and somme princes electe Philippe broþer to Henricus the vth and emperoure. Neverthelesse the seide Philippe sleyn by treason, Otho was crownede into emperoure of Innocencius the pope in Fraunce; whiche ʒafe batelle anoon to the Romanes, and toke

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¹ In Cx., though there is a break in the page, yet there is no number of a chapter put here, and so each chapter to the end of the book is in number one less than in our MS.

² was pope, transposed to here in a.

³ Peres, a., β., and γ.; Piers, Cx.

⁴ ches, β.

⁵ treytourlyche, γ.

⁶ voʒt, γ.

Gratiae
MCXCIX.
Ricardi
X.

et inde contra papae voluntatem abstulit regnum Apuliae¹ a Frederico, qua de causa a domino papa excommunicatus est. Inde² quarto anno regni sui principes Alemanniae Fredericum erexerunt in imperatorem,² qui victoriose triumphavit de Othone. Hoc³ ultimo anno regis Ricardi⁴ Wydomarus vicecomes Lemovicensis in Britannia Minore, homo regis Angliae, invento immenso thesauro auri et argenti in fundo suo, misit magnam thesauri partem regi Ricardo; sed ille recusavit, dicens se totum debere⁵ habere de jure dominationis suae; quod tamen alius recusavit. Obsedit ergo rex castrum vicecomitis, quod vocabatur Caluz, putans ibi thesaurum inesse. Cui ministri castri exeuntes obtulerunt regi castrum cum contentis, salvo eisdem vita, membris et armis. Renuit rex, imponens illis ut redeuntes viriliter se defenderent.⁶ Cum ergo die quadam rex et dux Brabantiae circumirent castrum ut infirmiora

¹ *Apuleia*, C.D.

² *Inde . . . imperatorem*] om. A.

³ *Hoc . . . suspendi*] om. C.D.

⁴ *Ricardi*] om. B.

⁵ *debere*] om. A.

⁶ *defendant*, A.

no worschippe. And þan he bynam Frederyk þe kyngdom of Apulia aʒenst þe popes wille, and ¹ þerfore he was acorsed of þe pope; þanne þe fourþe ² ʒere of his regnyng³ þe princes of Almayne made Frederik emperour, and he hadde worschipliche þe victory ⁴ of Otho. Þis last ʒere of kyng Richard oon Wydomarus, viseounte ⁵ of Lemovik ⁶ in Bretayne þe lasse, þe kyng of Engeland his owne man, foond greet tresour of gold and silver in his owne ground, and sente a greet deel of [the] ⁷ tresour to kyng Richard. And he recused ⁸ it, and seide þat he schulde haue al by þe riȝt of his lordschippe; and þe oper wipseide hym. Þan þe kyng bysegged þe viseounte ⁹ his castel þat heet Calux, and trowed þat þe tresour was perynne; þe mynistres of þe castel come out to þe kyng, and profred hym þe castel wip al þat was perynne, savyng her lyf and lyme and armure. Bote þe kyng wolde nouȝt, bote het hym goo aʒen and defende hem self wip al þe strengþe þat þey koupe and myȝte. Þan in a day þe kyng and þe duke of Braban ¹⁰ wente

TREVISA.

the realme of Apulia of Frederyke, ageyne the wyllle of the pope, wherefore he was excommunicate of the same pope. And in the iiij^{the} yere of his governayle the princes of Alemayne crecte Frederyke into emperoure, whiche hade a glorious victory ageyne Otho the emperoure. Widomarus sherif Lenionicense in the lesse Briteyne, subjecte and servaunte to the kyng of Ynglonde, founde in this laste yere of the reigne of kyngge Richarde the firste a grete treasure of golde and sylvyr in his grownde, a grete parte of whiche treasure he sende to kyngge Richarde. But kyngge Richarde refusede hit, seyenge that he awede to have alle by ryȝhte of his lordeschippe; but that oper man denyede þat. Wherefore the kyngge come to sege the castelle of Caluz, whiche pertenede to the seide sheriffe, supposyng that the treasure hade bene there. Neverthelesse the ministres of that schireffe and kepers of that castelle offrede hit to the kyngge with goodes in hit, their lyves and armor grawntede to theyme. The kyngge commaunded theyme to goe into the castelle and defende þeyme lyke men; whiche goyng abowte that castelle with the duke of Brabancy to inquire the moste

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2261.

f. 373 a.

¹ and] om. a.² ferþe, β.³ regne, Cx.⁴ victorye, β.; victory, from Cx.; victor, MS.⁵ vicecomyte, β.; vicond, γ.⁶ Lemonik, β.; Lemonke, Cx.⁷ From a., β., and Cx.⁸ refusede, a. and Cx.⁹ viccomites, β.; vycount, γ.¹⁰ Brabant, Cx., et infra.

explorarent, quidam arcubalista Bertrandus Gurdoun¹ telo regem in brachio vulneravit, quare præcepit² rex ut castrum omnino caperetur, et omnes suspenderentur excepto suo vulneratore; quod et factum est. Cum ergo³ extracto teli ligno sed manente ferro, ex⁴ venarum et⁵ nervorum incisione nono post hoc die rex esset moriturus, advocari fecit suum vulneratorem, sic inquires: ⁶ “Quid unquam male tibi feci, quod me ad mortem vulnerasti?” Et ille: “Patrem meum et duos⁷ fratres meos occidisti, et me modo occidere voluisti. Placet mihi quaecunque⁸ poenam subire, dummodo tu occumbas.” Tunc jussit⁹ eum liberum abire, dans illi centum solidos sterlingorum; sed post regis obitum fecit dux Brabantiae eum¹⁰ excoriatum suspendi.¹¹ ¹² Mortuo igitur rege¹³ Ricardo, octavo idus

¹ *Grundo*, A.; *Gurdon*, B.

² *præcipit*, A.

³ *rex* added wrongly here in MS.

⁴ *et*, A.

⁵ *et*] om. B.

⁶ *inquirens*, A.

⁷ *duos*] om. A.

⁸ *quantumcumque*, B.

⁹ *rex*, A.B.

¹⁰ *eum*] om. B.

¹¹ See note 3, page 164.

¹² *Hoc anno octo idibus Aprilis, quarto anno regni sui, rex Ricardus obiit vulneratus in brachio balisterii telo dum castrum quoddam obsideret. Corpus ejus, &c., C.D.*

¹³ *rege*] om. A.

aboute forto aspice þe febilnes¹ of þe castel. And oon Bertrard Gardoun² an arblaster³ hitte þe kyng in þe arme wip a darte. Þerefore þe kyng heet þat þe castel schulde be take in al wise, and al men þat were þere ynne schulde be an⁴ honged outake hym þat [hym]⁵ had i-wounded; and so it was i-doo. Þe schaft⁶ was i-take out, but the yren⁷ abood perynne; þe⁸ veynes and þe synues⁹ were forkutte; and þe nynþe day after, whan þe kyng schulde deie, he sente for hym þat hadde [him]¹⁰ i-wounded, and spak to hym and seide, "What dede I¹¹ evere to þe þat þou hast i-wounded me anon to þe dep." "Þou slow," quod he, "my fader¹² and myn tweyne¹³ breþeren, "and now þou woldest have i-slawe me also, þerfore it plesep me what peyne evere I suffre so þat þou be deed." Þan þe kyng heet and¹⁴ commaunded þat he schulde suffre¹⁵ goo free, and ȝaf hym an hondred schillynges of sterlynges;¹⁶ but after þe kynges deþ þe duke of Braban made hym be i-hylde¹⁷ al quyk and an⁴ honged. Þan kyng Richard deide

TREVISA.

unsure place abowte that castelle for his avauntage, a man MS. HARL. 2261.
Bertrandus Gurdon by name woundede the kyng soore in the arme with a crossebawe. That doen the kyng commaundede that castelle to be taken anon, and that alle scholde be sleyn in hit, excepte the man that hurte hym, and so hit was. The seide kyng knowynge that he scholde dye, commaundede that man to be brouȝhte afore hym. To whom the kyng seide, "What hurte have y doen to the in my lyfe, that thow hase woundede me to dethe." That man seide, "Thow did slee my fader, my broþer, and wolde have sleyme me now also, wherefore y charge not what peyne y suffre siþe that thow schalle dye." Then the kyng commaundede that man scholde not be hurte in eny wise, and ȝafe to hym a c. s. of sterlynges; but after the dethe of the kyng the duke of Brabancy causede hym to be fleyede onlyve and hongede afterwarde. This Richarde kyng of Ynglonde dedde the

¹ feblenesse, β.; febles, γ.
² Gurdoun, α.; Gurdon, β. and γ.; Guedon, Cx.
³ alblastrer, γ.; albalaster, Cx.
⁴ an] om. Cx.
⁵ From β. and Cx.
⁶ scheft, β.; scheft, γ.
⁷ yre, β. and γ.
⁸ þe] and, Cx.
⁹ senewes, β.; synewes, γ.

¹⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.
¹¹ dide Ich, β.
¹² vadyr, γ.
¹³ twy, γ.
¹⁴ heet and] om. Cx.
¹⁵ suffre] om. Cx.
¹⁶ schylllynges sterlyng, Cx.
¹⁷ huld, α.; y-huld, β. and γ.; flayn, Cx.

Aprilis, corpus ejus in tres partes divisum in tribus locis sepelitur. Unde quidam metricus sic ait:

Viscera Careolum, corpus fons servat Ebrardi,

Et cor Rothomagum, magne Ricarde, tuum.

*In tria dividitur unus quia plus fuit uno*¹

*Nec*² *superest uno gratia tanta viro.*

Item alius metricus:

*Christe, tui calicis prædo fit præda Calucis*³

*Ære*⁴ *brevi deicis*⁵ *qui tulit æra*⁶ *crucis.*

*Hic*⁷ *Ricarde, jaces; sed mors, si cederet*⁸ *armis,*

*Victa timore tui cederet arma tuis.*⁹

¹ uno] om. A.

² Nec, from A.; Hæc, MS.

³ prædaque lucis, C.D.

⁴ Ære, from A.B.; Et, MS.

⁵ ducis, B.

⁶ arma, C.D.

⁷ Hic . . . tuis] om. C.D.

⁸ cecideret, B.

⁹ B. adds: "per istos duos
"versus penultimos patet quod rex
"vulnerabatur apud castrum de
"Caluca supra dictum."

pe sixte day of Averel, and his body was i-deled in pre,¹ and i-buried in pre places : perfore oon seide in metre in pis [maner] :² TREVISIA.

“Viscera³ Carleolum, corpus fons servat Ebrardi,⁴

“Et cor Rothomagum, magne Richarde tuum.

“In tria⁵ dividitur unus, quia plus fuit uno.

“Nec superest uno gratia tanta viro.”

pat is, “py bowels beep⁶ at Karlil, py body at Font Ebrard, “and pyn herte at Rothomage,⁷ pou grete Richard. He is departed a pre, for he was more pan oon, and so grete grace is “nouȝt in oon man alyve.” Anoper metriour seide in pis manere :

“Christe, tui calicis prædo fit præda Calucis ;

“Ere brevi deicis⁸ qui tulit era crucis.

“Hic, Richarde, jaces, sed mors si cederet armis,

“Vieta timore tui cederet armis tuis.”

pat [is] :⁹ “Crist, pe peof¹⁰ of py¹¹ chalis is Calux [his pray] ;¹² ffor schort metal¹³ pou prowrest hym doun pat took “pe metal of pe cros. Here pou¹⁴ liest,¹⁵ Richard, but ȝif “deep wolde spare for wepoun¹⁶ overcome wiȝ drede of pe

viiij^{the} idus of the monethe of Aprile, his body was divided into thre partes, and beryede in thre places, of whom a metricion rehersethe seyenge in this wyse : MS. HARL. 2261.

“Viscera Careolum, corpus Fons servat Ebrardi,

Et cor Rothomagum, magne Ricarde, tuum.

In tria dividitur unus, quia plus fuit uno,

Nec superest uno gratia tanta viro.”

An other metricion rehersethe in this wyse :

“Christe, tui calicis prædo fit præda Calucis :

Ere brevi deicis qui tulit era crucis.

Hic, Ricarde, jacet ; sed mors si cederet armis

Vieta timore tui cederet arma tuis.”

¹ a pre, α. and β.

² From Cx. ; manere, β.

³ Viscera] added in margin of α. by a late hand.

⁴ Ebrady, Cx.

⁵ terra, Cx.

⁶ ben, Cx.

⁷ Roen, Cx., and it is written between the lines as a translation in γ.

⁸ denis, Cx.

⁹ From Cx.

¹⁰ beef, β. ; bef, γ.

¹¹ the, Cx.

¹² From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹³ metayl, γ., bis.

¹⁴ pou] om. α.

¹⁵ lyst, α.

¹⁶ wepen, β. and Cx. ; vor wepen, γ.

CAP. XXXII.

[*Johannes rex Anglice. Mors et exequiæ Hugonis Lincolniensis episcopi.*]

Gratiæ
MCC.
Johannis
primo.

SUCCESSIT regi Ricardo, sine liberis obeunti,¹ frater
suus Johannes dictus sine terra,² qui statim occu-

¹ *sine liberis obeunti*] om. C.D.

² *die Ascensionis Dominicæ ab Huberto archiepiscopo coronatus. Qui statim facto sollemnī divortio inter ipsum et uxorem suam filiam comitis Glovèrnice, eo quod in tercio gradu affines essent, de consilio regis*

Franciæ duxit dominam Blancam filiam comitis de Engelismo, et post hoc misit tallagium per totam Angliam, faciens qualibet carucata terre tres solidos habere. Eo etiam anno Ranulphus tertius, &c., C.D. See p. 176.

“ a¹ wolde [voyde]² þy wepoun.”³ [*Trevisa.*]⁴ Here kyng Richard is i-cleped Calux is [pray],⁴ for he was i-slave at þe castel [pat heet]⁵ Calux. TREVISA.
—

*Capitulum tricesimum tertium.*⁶

KYNG Richard deide wip oute children, and his broþer, pat

The epitaphy of the noble Ricardus cour de lyon :

MS. HARL.
2261.
—

“Acalus cecidit rex, regni cardo, Ricardus,
Hiis ferus, hiis humilis, hiis agnus hiis leopardus.
Causus erat lucis Caluꝝ per secula nomen
Ignotum fuerat, sed certum nominis omen
Nunc patuit; res clausa fuit, sed luce cadente
Prodiit in lucem per casum lucis adeptæ.
Anno milleno ducenteno minus uno
Ambrosii festo decessit ab orbe molesto.
Pictavis exta ducis sepelis rea terra Calucis;
Neustria tuque tegis cor inexpugnabile regis;
Corpus das dandi sub marmore Fontis Ebrardi.
Sic loca per trina se sumpsit tanta ruina
Ejus vita brevis cunctis plangetur in ævis.”

In the yere of oure Lorde God a m. cxcvj., erle John and Marthandeus not ferre from the cite Belvacense toke Philippe bischoppe of the same welle armede, and William Merlan with his sonne, and other peple as innumerable. And so the seide bischoppe was presentede to kyng Richard, whiche was kepede in prison in his armoure. At the laste, the pope sende wrytunge to kyng Richard, havyngre grete mervayle that he kepede his wellelovyde sonne so in prison. Wherefore the kyng takyngre the armor of the bischoppe in whom he was taken sende theyme to the pope, wrytunge in his epistole, “Beholde wheper this be the coote of thy sonne or nay.” The pope seenge that, laborede not after for hym, and soe the seide bischoppe was delyverede by a certeyne summe of goodes.

Capitulum tricesimum secundum.

RICHARDE kyng of Ynglonde dedde with owte childer, his

¹ a] he, β. and Cx.

² From β., γ., and Cx.

³ wepen, β. and γ.

⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ From α. and β.; þat hrȝte, γ.
that was callyd, Cx.

⁶ 32, Cx.

pavit thesauros regis Ricardi apud Chinonem, et misit Hubertum archiepiscopum ad componendum res in Anglia. Sed Thomas de Thorneya tradidit Andegaviam Arthuro, filio senioris fratris Gaufridi ducis Britanniae; ubi convenientes proceres Andegaviae, Cenomanniae et Turonensis¹ adhæserunt Arthuro secundum consuetudinem terrae illius,² ubi filius fratris senioris succedit patri si primogenitus decedit sine filio. Constantia vero, relicta Gaufridi ac comitissa Britanniae, tradidit custodiam filii sui Arthuri necnon et hæreditatis suae regi³ Franciae; sed Johannes cito subvertit Cenomanniam quia adhæserat⁴ Arthuro. Deinde in⁵ Paschate Johannes accinctus est gladio ducatus Normanniae apud Rothomagum, et in Ascensione Domini⁶ coronatus est in regem⁷ apud Westmonasterium ab Huberto Cantuariensi.⁸ Quo die Johannes rex fecit Hubertum⁹ esse suum cancellarium. Cui de hoc officio nimis postmodum

¹ *Turonia*, A.B.

² *istius*, B.

³ *regi*] om. A.

⁴ *adhæsit*, B.

⁵ *in*] om. A.

⁶ *proximo sequente*, B.

⁷ *Anglia*, B.

⁸ *archiepiscopo*, B.

⁹ *Robertum*, B.

heet Iohn wip oute londes,¹ was kyng after hym, anoon he occupied kyng Richard his tresour at Chinon, and sente Hubert pe archebisshop to ordeyne pinges in Engeland; bote Thomas of Thorney bytook Angeoy² to Arthur duke of Bretayne, pe sone of pe elder broper Geffrey.³ Pere come to gidres pe lordes of Anjoye, of Cenomannia and of Turon,⁴ and hylde⁵ wip Arthur,⁶ as pe manere is of pat lond, pat⁷ pe elder broper sone schal be eyre ȝif pe eldest sone deieþ wip oute sone. Constans, Geffray³ his love,⁸ contas⁹ of Bretayne, bytook pe warde of her sone Arthur and his heritage to pe king of Fraunce, but Iohn overtorned sone Cenomannia, for he hulde wip Arthur. Pan pe¹⁰ Esterne¹¹ at Rothomage¹² Iohn was i-gurd¹³ wip pe swerd of pe duccherie of Bretayne. And an¹⁴ holy Þorsday at Westmynstre he was i-crowned kyng of Engeland of Hubert archebisshop of Caunturbury; pat day Iohn made Hubert his owne chauncelere. Hubert was to proude of pat office after-

TREVISA.

brother callede Iohn with owte londe was successor to hym, MS. HARL. 2261. whiche occupiede anoon the treasures of Ricardus his broper, and sende Hubertus, archebisshoppe of Cawnterbery, to governe the realme of Ynglonde. But Thomas of Thorney toke Andegavia to Arthur, sonne of Gaufride, elder broper to kyngge Iohan, and duke of Briteyne. Where the noble men of the cuntres nye metynge, as of Andegavy, Cenomanny, and Turony, drawede to Arthurus, after the consuetude of that cunte, where the sonne of the elder broper is successour to the fader if the eldeste sonne dye withowte eny childe. And Constancia, the doȝhter of Gaufride, and also cowntesse of Briteyne, toke the keypyng of Arthur and his enheritaunce to the kyngge of Fraunce. But Iohn destroyede soone after Cenomanny, in that hit drawede to Arthurus; and after that the seide Iohn was crownede into kyngge of Ynglonde at Westemynstre, of Huberte, metropolitan of that londe, in the feste of Assencion of oure Lorde. In whiche day the kyngge made Hubert archebisshop of Cawnterbery his chawnceller. The bisshoppe ioyenge moche

¹ *lond*, α., β., γ., and Cx.² *Anioye*, β.³ *Giffrai*, γ.⁹⁴ *of Chynon in Tureyn*, Cx.⁵ *helde*, β.⁶ *Artur*, Cx.⁷ *pere*, α.; *the lond there*, Cx.⁸ *loove*, α.⁹ *countesse*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ *at*, α. and Cx.¹¹ *at Ester*, β. and γ.; *Eester*, Cx.¹² *Roen*, Cx.¹³ *gird*, β.¹⁴ *an*] *on*, β. and Cx.

glorianti ait quidam : “ Domine, non deberes gloriari de
 “ jugo servitutis. Audivimus enim de cancellario¹
 “ archiepiscopi factum, sed non econtrario.” Post
 hoc,² circa nativitatem sancti Johannis³ transfretavit
 rex Johannes in Normanniam, ubi captæ sunt treugæ
 inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ, ac juramento et scripto
 firmatæ⁴ quod quis illorum prius pacem illam infrin-
 geret, homines illius de fidelitate ejus⁵ solverentur,⁶ et
 ad alium regem converterentur. Sed cum postmodum
 rex Johannes occideret Arthurum nepotem suum, rex
 Franciæ occupavit multas terras transmarinas. Hoc
 quoque anno comes Flandriæ devenit homo ligius regis
 Johannis, et rex Franciæ fecit Arthurum militem, acci-
 piendo ab illo⁷ homagium pro terris Andegaviæ, Ceno-
 manniæ, Pictaviæ, Turonensis,⁸ Britanniae Minoris et
 Normanniæ. Eoque⁹ anno solemniter divorciatum est

¹ *cancellaria*, A.

² *hoc*] om. A.

³ *Baptistæ*, B.

⁴ *firmatæ*, from A.; *confirmatæ*,
 B.; *firmitate*, MS.

⁵ *ejus*] om. A.

⁶ *absolverentur*, A.B.

⁷ *eo*, A.

⁸ *Turonæ*, A.B.

⁹ *Eo quoque*, A.B.

ward, and oon spak to hym and seide, "Sire, pou schuldest nouȝt be proude¹ of þe ȝok of þraldom; ofte we haveþ i-herd² " of an archebisshop i-made [of]³ a chaunceller, bote nevere⁴ " a chaunceller i-made [of]³ a⁵ archebisshop." Here after, aboute seint Iohn his feste þe Nativite, kyng Iohn seilled into Normandie. Þere were trewes i-take bytwene þe kynges of Engclond and of Fraunce, and assuered with ooth and wip writinge, so þat wheper of hem breke first þat pees, his men schulde be assoilled of his homage and fewte and [turne]⁶ to þe oper kyng. But afterward kyng Iohn wolde slee his owne nevewe Arthure; þanne þe kyng of Fraunce occupied meny londes⁷ by ȝonde þe see. Also þis ȝere þe eorle of Flaundres bycam kyng Iohn his lege⁸ man, and þe kyng of Fraunce made Arthur knyȝt, and feng of hym homage for þe londe⁹ of Anioye,¹⁰ and of Cenoinannia, of Peyto,¹¹ of Turon, of Litel Bretayne, and of Normandie. Also þis ȝere was made devors¹² solempneliche¹³ bytwene kyng Iohn and his wif þe eorles

TREVISIA.

of þat office, a man seide to hym, "My lorde, ye awe not to
" ioye of the bonde of servitude, for we have herde a archebis-
" chop to have be made of a chawnceller, and not a chawnceller
" of an archebisshop." Kyng Iohn saylede into Normandy
after that, abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste, where
trues was takyn betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and of
Fraunce, made suere by an othe and wrytynge, that wheper of
theyme broke pease firste, his men scholde be dischargede of
the fidelite made to hym, and scholde turne unto that other
kyng. But after that kyng Iohn hade sleyn Arthurus, sonne
of his elder broþer, the kyng of Fraunce occupyede Gascoigne,
Cenomanny, and diverse other provinces. The erle of Flaundres
become the ligeman of kyng Iohn, and the kyng of Fraunce
made Arthurus knyȝhte in this yere also, and toke homage of
hym for the cuntres of Gascoigne, of Cenomanny, Pictavye,
Turonye, of Briteyne the lesse, and of Normandy. In whiche
yere a solenne divorce was made betwene kyng Iohn and his

MS. HARL.

2261.

f. 374 a.

¹ prout, γ.² habbeþ yhurð, γ.; have herde, Cx.³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ bote nevere, from γ.; but never, β. and Cx.; and, MS.⁵ an, α. and β.⁶ From α., β., and γ.; torne, Cx.⁷ londes, from β., γ., and Cx.; lordes, MS.⁸ lyge, γ.⁹ londes, α. and β.¹⁰ Angeo, Cx.¹¹ Peytow, β.¹² dyvorse, β. and Cx.; dyvors, γ.¹³ solemliche, β.

inter regem Johannem et uxorem suam,¹ filiam comitis Gloverniæ, propter consanguinitatem in tertio gradu; et accepit rex, de consilio regis Franciæ, Isabellam filiam comitis de Engolismo, ex qua genuit Henricum, Ricardum ducem Cornubiæ, et tres filias. Et statim accepit tributum per totam Angliam, videlicet de qualibet hyda, id est carucata, terræ² tres solidos, et rediit in Normanniam. Quo in tempore Ranulphus tertius comes Cestrensis, exemplo forsan regis ductus reliquit uxorem suam Constantiam, comitissam Britanniae, quam dudum³ de consilio regis Henrici duxerat, et copulavit sibi Constantiam⁴ filiam Radulphi de Feugers,⁵ qua de causa, ut putatur, meruit sine prole decedere.⁶ *De inchoatione Tartarorum.*⁷ Hoc anno sicut creditur Tartarorum dominatus incepit. Hi nempe sub montibus Indiæ in⁸ regione Tartara constituti dominum suum regem Indiæ⁸ David filium presbyteri Johannis occidentes, ad rapinas et deprædationes aliarum nationum processerunt. Hoc etiam⁹ anno Francigenæ ceperunt urbem¹⁰ Constantinopolim, in qua constituerunt imperatorem Baldewynum comitem Flandriæ. Cujus urbis captionem accolæ vicini vix credere etiam¹¹ post

Gratiæ
MCCI.
Johannis
II.

¹ suam] om. A.

² terræ] om. B.

³ dudum] om. C.D.

⁴ Clementiam, B.

⁵ Feugres, A.

⁶ et filio sororis suæ ducatus suos relinquare] add. C.D.

⁷ A.B. omit heading.

⁸ in . . . Indiæ] om. C.D.

⁹ etiam] om. B.

¹⁰ ceperunt urbem] om. B.

¹¹ et, A.

douȝter of Gloucestre, bycause of kynrede¹ in þe pridde gree.² And by counsaile of þe kyng of Fraunce³ Iohn wedded Isabel, þe eorle his⁴ douȝter of Engolism,⁵ and gat on here Henry, [and]⁶ Richard duke of Cornewayle, and þre douȝtres. And took anon tribute of everiche teme⁷ lond in Engeland þre schelynges,⁸ and wente aȝen into Normandie. Þat tyme þe pridde Ranulph eorle of Chestre, on caas by ensauple of þe kyng, lefte his wif Constaunce contas⁹ of Bretainne, þat he hadde i-wedded somtyme by counsaile of Henry, and wedded oon Clemencia, Raaph his douȝter de Feugere;¹⁰ þerfore he deide wipoute children as som men wenep.¹¹ Me trowep¹² þat þis ȝere bygan þe lordschippe of Tarters.¹³ Þese men wonede under þe hilles of Inde, [and slouȝ here owne lord David,]¹⁴ [kyng of Inde,]¹⁵ þat was prætor¹⁶ Iohn his sone, and wente to robbynge and revynge, and took prayes of oper naciouns. Also þat ȝere Frensche¹⁷ men took Constantynnoble, and made þere emperour Baldewyn [erle]¹⁸ of Flaundres. Men of þe contray aboute longe tyme þerafter myȝte unnepe i-leve¹⁹

TREVISIA.

wife, doȝhter of the erle of Gloucestre, in the thrydde degre to hym of consanguinite, and toke to his wife, by the counsaile of the kyng of Fraunce, Isabell doȝhter of the erle Engolisme, of whom he gate Henricus, Ricardus duke of Cornewaile, and iij. doȝhters; and after that he toke a grete tribute thro alle Ynglonde, of every hide of londe iij. s., and returnede ageyne into Normandy. In whiche tyme also Ranulphus the secunde erle of Chestre, takynge exemple of the kyng, departede from Constancia his wife, countesse of the lesse Briteyne, and maryede Clemencia, the doȝhter of Radulphus de Fengero, of whom he gate noo chylde. Men of Fraunce toke in this yere the cite of Constantinopole, makynge Baldewyn erle of Flaundres emperoure; and peple that dwellede nye to that cite wolde not beleve by mony dayes after the takynge

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *kynrade*, γ.² *degree*, α. and β.; *degree*, Cx.³ *kyng*, add. Cx.⁴ *eorle his*] om. Cx.⁵ *Engolosym*, Cx.⁶ From β.²⁷ *teeme*, β.; *tem*, γ.⁸ *schillyngis*, β.⁹ *countesse*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ of *Fenegere*, β. and Cx.; *Fengere*, γ.¹¹ *wenen*, Cx.¹² *Men trowyn*, Cx.¹³ *Tartres*, β.¹⁴ From α., β., and γ. (not Cx.).¹⁵ From β. and γ.¹⁶ *preter*, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ *Freyms*, γ.¹⁸ From β. and Cx.¹⁹ *leeve*, β.; *leve*, Cx.

Gratie
MCCII.
Johannis
III.

multos dies¹ potuerunt, tum propter urbis fortitudinem, tum² propter antiquam prophetiam qua prædictum fuerat illam urbem capi non posse nisi per angelum; sed hostibus per murum ubi erat angelus depictus intrantibus, indigenæ per equivocationem angeli se deceptos cognoverunt. Fredericus secundus imperavit triginta tribus³ annis. Hic coronatus⁴ ab Honorio papa primo fovit ecclesiam tanquam matrem, sed postmodum velut novercam spoliavit. Quapropter Honorius papa ipsum excommunicavit et omnes⁵ ab ejus fidelitate absolvit. Quam quidem sententiam Gregorius nonus⁶ innovavit. Iste Fredericus Henricum, filium suum proprium, Alemanniæ regem, carceris squalore suffocavit; prælatos quos Gregorius nonus ad concilium generale vocaverat capi fecit;⁷ et durante sententia qua innodatus [fuerat]⁸ Terram Sanctam adiit, majorem ibidem relinquens desolationem quam consolationem. Tandem a papa Innocentio quarto depositus est, et⁹ in Apuliam fu-

¹ *etiam . . . dies*] om. B.

² *propter . . . tum*] om. B.

³ *tribus*] om. B.

⁴ *fuit postmodum*, C.D.

⁵ *barones*, C.D.

⁶ *successor Honorii*, C.D.

⁷ *unde etiam excommunicatus est*, C.D.

⁸ *fuerat*] from B.

⁹ *et dum quandam Italiæ urbem obsideret amissis thesauris per legatum domini papæ in Apulia fugatus est, &c., A.B.; et dum unam Italiæ urbem obsideret, amissis thesauris suis per legatum papæ usque Apuliam fugatus est, ubi gravi infirmitate correptus, defunctus est, C.D.*

pat pat citee was i-take, and pat for olde prophecie pat seide pat
 pat citee myȝte nouȝt be take but by an aungel; bote þe
 enemyes entrede¹ þe citee by a place of þe wal þer an aungel
 was i-peynt, and so þe men of þe contray knewe at þe laste
 pat þey were begiled by double² entendement of an aungel.
 Þe secounde Frederik was emperour þre and pritty ȝere. Þis
 was i-crowned of pope Honorius. First he favored holy chirche,
 as it were his owne moder, but afterward he spoylede holy
 chereche, as it were his stepdame. Þerfore Honorius pope acorsed
 hym, and assoillede meny³ of his fey and feute. Þe nynþe pope
 Gregory renewed⁴ þe same sentens; þis Frederik took his owne
 sone Henry kyng of Almayne, and slouȝ hym in prisoun. Also
 þe prelates pat þe nynþe Gregory hadde i-sente forto come to
 general counsaile he made hem i-take,⁵ and while he was so
 accorsed he wente to þe Holy Lond, and lefte þere more desola-
 cioun and discomfort þan consolacioun and confort.⁶ At þe
 laste he was i-sette down of the fourþe pope Innocentius, and
 while he bysegged a citee of Italy he loste his tresour, and
 [the]⁷ pope his legat chasede hym in to Apulia, and þere he

TREVISIA.

of hyt that hit was taken, for the olde prophecy, in whom hit
 was seide that cite myȝhte not be taken but by an angelle.
 But men of Fraunce entrede ynto the cite by a place of þe
 walles where an angelle was peyntede, the men inhabitynge
 the cite perceyvede the equivocacion of an angelle. Frederike
 the secunde was emperoure xxxiiijth yere. This emperoure
 crownde of Honorius þe pope favorede the churche lyke a f. 374 b.
 moder, but he spoylede hit soone after lyke a stappemoder,
 wherefore he was excommunicate by Honorius the pope, and
 absolvede alle peple from his fidelite; whiche sentence Gregory
 the ixth inneweðe. This emperoure did sle Henricus hys
 awne sonne in prison, and causede the prelates to be taken
 whom Gregory the pope callede to a generale cownsaile; whiche
 beyng faste in that grete and terrible sentence, wente to the
 holy Londe, levynge þer raper desolacion then consolacion.
 Neverthelesse the seide emperoure was deposede at the laste
 by Innocencius the iiijth pope, and after that the seide
 Frederyke, segenge a cite of Ytaly, was chasede away by a legate
 of the pope unto Apulea, where he diede. Abowte this tyme

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *entride*, β.² *duble*, γ.³ *men*, Cx.⁴ *renewide*, β.⁵ *theym to be take*, Cx.⁶ *comfort*, β.⁷ From Cx.

gatus est, ubi infirmatus obiit. Circa hunc annum tantæ pluviae, tonitrus et grandines ceciderunt ut lapides ad quantitatem ovorum quadranguli mixti cum pluvia de cœlo descenderent, quibus arbores, vineæ, segetes multum sunt destructæ, homines sunt contriti, et aves per aera volantes visi sunt carbones ignitos in rostris deferre et domos incendere. Hoc quoque [anno]¹ apud Londoniam obiit sanctus Hugo Lincolniensis episcopus, sed² apud Lincolniam est sepultus; ad cuius funerationem concurrunt legatus papæ, tres archiepiscopi, scilicet Cantuariensis, Dublinensis, Ragnensis,³ xiii. episcopi, duo reges, Angliæ et Scotiæ, qui tunc ibidem advenerant ut jurarent fidelitatem super crucem Huberti⁴ archiepiscopi⁵ et homagium faceret regi Johanni. Quo die sanata est⁶ mulier per septem annos cæca, et quidam bursarum incisor in⁷ incidendo incurrit manus contractionem donec per orationem cleri et populi liberaretur. Hic [Hugo]⁸ fuit natione transmarinus, apud Witham juxta Sarisburiensem prior Cartusiensis effectus, deinde Lincolniensis episcopus præ-

¹ anno] from A.B.C.D.

² sed . . . ,evanuit] om. C.D.

³ Ravensis, A.;

⁴ Cantuariensis, B.

⁵ archiepiscopi] om. A.

⁶ est] om. A.

⁷ in] om. A.

⁸ Hugo] from B.

evelde¹ and deide. Aboute pis ȝere til so greet reyn, ponder, and hayle,² pat hayle² stones fil down from heven as greet eyren i-medled³ wip reyn, and destroyed vynes and corn; ⁴ men were i-schent,⁵ and foules were i-seie flee⁶ in pe ayre, and bere fury⁷ coles in her biles, and sette houses a fyre.⁸ Also pis ȝere at Londoun deide seint Hewe⁹ bisshop of Lincolne, [but he was y-buried at Lyncolne].¹⁰ To his burienge come pe popes legat and pre archebisshoppes, [of Caunterbury, of Develyng¹¹ and of Regne,¹² and prittene bisshoppes],¹⁰ and tweie kynges, of Engeland and of Scotlond, pat was po¹³ i-come pider forto swere fewte uppon Hubert the archebisshops cros, and forto doo homage to kyng Iohn. Pat day a woman had her siȝt pat hadde i-be sevene ȝere blynde, and a purskevere¹⁴ in kuttinge of purses werp i-clizt¹⁵ in his hondes, forto he was delivered by prayeng of the clergie and¹⁶ of pe people.¹⁷ Pis Hewe was of pe nacioun of byȝonde¹⁸ pe see, i-made priour of pe Charthous¹⁹ at Wicham besides Salisbury, and pan he

TREVISA.

so grete reynes, thundres, and hayle descended, that stones after the quantite of egges descended with theyme mixte with the reyne, thro whom trees, vynes, and cornes were gretely destroyed, and moche peple hurte. Also bryddes were seen to flye in the aiere with fyre in theire bylles, and to brenne howses. Seynte Hewe, bisshop of Lincoln, dyed in this yere at London, and was beryede at Lyncoln. At the beryyng of whom was a legat of the pope, iij. archebischoppes, off Cawnterbery, of Dublyn, and of Ragnensis, and xij. bischoppes, ij. kynges, of Ynglonde and of Scotlande, whiche come thider to swere fidelite on the crosse of Hubertus archebischoppe off Cawnterbery, and to do homage to kyng Iohn. In whiche day a woman blynde by viij. yere was restorede to siȝhte. This holy bischop was borne in the costes oversea, and a prior of the Chartrehows at Witham, nye to Salisbery, and after that made bischoppe of

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *evelede*, a. and Cx.; *eveled*, β.² *havel*, β. and γ., bis.³ *ymelled*, γ.⁴ *cornes*, β.⁵ *shende*, Cx.⁶ *vle*, γ.⁷ *vuyry*, γ.; *fuyr*, Cx.⁸ *hous fuyre*, a.⁹ *Huwe*, β.¹⁰ From a., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ *Devclun* β.; *Devclunq*, γ.¹² *Ragne*, β., γ., and Cx.¹³ *po*] *soo*, Cx.¹⁴ *purskervere*, a. and Cx.; *purskerver*, β. and γ.¹⁵ *y-clizt*, a. and γ.; *was lame*, Cx.¹⁶ *and*] *om.* Cx.¹⁷ *pupel*, γ.¹⁸ *byȝunde*, γ.¹⁹ *Chartrous*, Cx.

fectus. Qui dum apud Lincolniam incathedraretur, et equus seu vacca ratione installationis per archidiaconum loci peteretur,¹ dixit se malle episcopatui cedere quam quicquam tali ex causa dare. Ad manum ejus solebant volatilia cibum quærere. Hoc anno venit in² Angliam Eustachius abbas de Flay³ prædicare verbum Dei, et fecit multa miracula, inter quæ benedixit fontem de Wy juxta Cantuariam, de quo potantes ceperunt sospitatem.⁴ Nam et mulier dæmoniaca ibidem bibens evomuit duos nigros bufones qui cito conversi sunt in canes, deinde in grandes asinos,⁵ qui ascendentes in aera fœda post se vestigia reliquerunt. Effecit Eustachius sua prædicatione ut multi usuras dimitterent, mercata per diem dominicum non tenerent, ut lumen indeficiens ante corpus dominicum in ecclesiis haberent, ut procures discum eleemosynarium in mensa foverent. Ipsi tandem Eustachio aliqui prælatorum invidentes dixerunt, "Non licet tibi falcem ponere in messem

¹ *poteretur*, A.

² *in*] om. B.

³ *Flai*, A.

⁴ *receperunt sanitatem*, A.

⁵ *asinos*] om. A., the word *lupos* being added in red chalk above the line.

was made bisshop of Lyncolne. Whan he was i-stalled at Lyncoln by þe archedecon, me axede an hors oper a kow for his stallynge, and he seide þat hym¹ were levere forsake þe bisshopriche þan ȝeue eny manere þing for suche² a doyng. Wilde foules³ wolde fecche⁴ mete at his hond. Þis [yere]⁵ Eustas abbot of Flaiȝ⁶ cam in to Engelande forto preche Goddes word, and dede meny miracles:⁷ among þe myrales he blessed þe welle of Wy besides Caunterbury, and sike men þat dronke perof had her heele: flōr a womman þat hadde a fende wiþ inne her drank perof, and caste up tweye⁸ blake taddes,⁹ þat tornede anon in to houndes, and þan in to grete asshes,¹⁰ and fliȝ¹¹ up in to þe ayer,¹² and lefte foule soores¹³ after hem. Þis Eustas by his prechyng made meny men leve¹⁴ userie and chepyng and feyres in¹⁵ þe Sonday; he made þat liȝt schulde brenne alwey in cherches to fore Goddes body, and þat lordes at þe borde schulde have almes disches. At þo laste som prelates hadde envie to þis Eustas, and seide to hym, “Þou hast no leve to sette þyn hook¹⁶ in oper men

TREVISA.
—

Lyncoln. The archidiacon of Lincolne askynge an horse or a kowe of hym by reason of his installacion, he seide that he wolde rather fforsake that seete then he scholde ȝiffe the worthe of oon peny perfor. Bryddes were woute to flye to his honde and take meyte. Eustachius abbot of Flay come to Ynglonde in this yere to preche the worde of God, and schewed mony miracles. Amonge whom he blissede the welle of Wy, nye to Cawnterbery, and mony seke peple drynkyng of that water were restorede to heale: a woman havynge a spiritte with ynne her, and drynkyng of þat water, evomette ij. blaके todes, whiche were turnede afterwarde into dogges, and after that into grete asses, whiche corrupte the aiere moche after theyme. This holy abbot, Eustachius by name, causede moche peple to leve usure thro his prechyng, merchandyse on Sonnedayes, and specially to fynde lyȝhte afore the sacrament, and noble men to leve a messe in meytes to poore peple. At the laste prelates of Ynglonde, havynge envy at hym, seide, “Hit is not lawefull to the to put a sythe into the corne of oper

MS. HARL.
2261.
—

f. 375 a.

¹ þat hym] he, Cx.² soche, γ.³ voules, γ.⁴ vecche, γ.⁵ From Cx.⁶ Flai, a., β., and γ.; Flaye, Cx.⁷ myrakels, γ., bis.⁸ twy, γ.⁹ todes, Cx.¹⁰ asses, a., β., and Cx.¹¹ flyed, Cx.¹² eyr, Cx.¹³ foores, β.¹⁴ leeve, β.¹⁵ in] on, Cx.¹⁶ hook, γ.

alienam." Quibus ille dixit, "Messis quidem multa, sed
 "operarii¹ pauci;" et sic² discessit in Normanniam
Mirabile.³ Hoc quoque anno mense Decembri in pro-
 vincia Eboracensi apparuerunt quinque lunæ in cœlo,⁴
 una in oriente, secunda in occidente, tertia in austro,
 quarta in aquilone, quinta in medio cœli circuiens
 sexies illas quatuor lunas⁵ quasi per unam horam, et
 tandem evanuit.⁶

CAP. XXXIII.

[*Johannis, regis Angliæ, res gestæ et obitus.*]

Gratiæ
MCCIII.
Johannis
IV.

REX Johannes ad Vincula Petri⁷ apud castrum de
 Mirabel⁸ cepit et occidit nepotem suum Arthurum, et
 sororem suam Alienoram apud Bristoliam perpetuo
 carceri mancipavit. Qua de causa tanquam propter
 feloniam commissam rex Franciæ occupavit Norman-
 niam, Britanniam, Pictaviam, Andegaviam, et Cenoman-
 niam. Hoc anno,⁹ qui fuit sextus Innocentii tertii,
 ordo fratrum Prædicatorum incepit in Tholosanis partibus
 sub duce Dominico, sed non potuit confirmari ante pri-

Gratiæ
MCCIV.
Johannis
V.

¹ operarii vero, B.

² sic] om. A.

³ A.B. omit heading.

⁴ in cælo] om. B.

⁵ reliquens, B.

⁶ See note 2, page 180.

⁷ in festo S. Petri ad Vincula, B.

⁸ capi fecit Arthurum nepotem

suum, qui in odium regis Ricardi a
 Wallensibus dudum servabatur
 apud castrum de Mirabel, C.D.

⁹ Johannes rex perdidit hoc
 anno multas terras transmarinas,
 scilicet Normanniam, Andegaviam,
 Britanniam Minorem, et magnam
 partem Aquitaniæ. Hoc anno, C.D.

“ripe.”¹ “Þere is moche corn [to rype],²” quod he, “and TREVISA.
 “fewe workmen;” and so he wente into Normandie. Also þis
 3ere in þe province of 3ork, in the monpe of Decembre, were
 i-seic fyve³ mones in hevene, oon in þe est and þe opere⁴ in
 the west, þe þridde in þe sonth, þe fourpe in þe north, and þe
 fifte in þe myddel of hevene, and 3ede sixe sipes⁵ aboute þe
 oper four⁶ moones as it were in an houre, and vanschede⁷
 away at þe laste.

*Capitulum tricesimum quartum.*⁸

AT Lammasse at þe castel of Myrabel, kyng John took and
 slow3 his newew Arthur, and prisoned his suster Elianore at
 Bristowe to hire lyves ende. Þerfore as it were for vilonie⁹
 þe kyng of Fraunce occupied Normandie, Bretayne, Payto,¹⁰
 Angeoy et¹¹ Cenomannia. Þis 3ere, þat was þe sixte 3ere of þe
 þridde Innocentius, bygan the ordre of Frere Prechours in þe
 contray of Tholous under þe duke Dominik, but it my3te

“men.” Eustachius seide, “Truly þer is moche corne, and fewe MS. HARL.
 “laborers;” and so he departede into Normandy. In this yere 2261.
 v. moones appereð in Provincense in þe monethe of December,
 oon in the este, the secunde in the weste, the thridde in the
 sowthe, and the iiij^{the} in the northe, the v^{the} in the myddes of
 hevyn compassynge vj. tymes the oper iiij. moones as by oon
 howre, and at the laste hit evaneschede.

Capitulum tricesimum tertium.

LOUN kyng of Ynglonde did sle Arthurus, sonne of his
 broþer, at the castelle of Mirabel, and put Alienore his suster
 in perpetuall prison at Bristowe in this yere. For whiche
 cause the kyng of Fraunce occupiede Normandy, Briteyu,
 Pictavia, and diverse other cuntres. The ordre of Freres
 Precheours began this tyme under seynte Dominik in the
 partes Tholosan, but that ordre my3hte not be confermed

¹ ryppe, a.; rip, B.; ryp, γ.
 rype, Cx.

² From γ.

³ vyf, γ.

⁴ another, Cx.

⁵ sydes, γ. ‡

⁶ foure] om. Cx.

⁷ vansede, γ.

⁸ 33, a. and Cx.

⁹ felonye, a. and Cx.; felony, B.
 and γ.

¹⁰ Peytow, B. and Cx.

¹¹ and, Cx.

num annum Honorii papæ.¹ Hyems magna et² asper-
rima a Circumcisione usque ad Annunciationem³ in-
horruit. Item rex Johannes dedit filiam suam notham
Lewelino principi Walliæ in uxorem,⁴ et cum ea dedit
castellum et totum territorium de Ellesmere⁵ in con-
finio Walliæ. Hoc anno mortuo Huberto Cantuariensi
archiepiscopo, fit⁶ magna dissensio in ecclesia Can-
tuariensi aliis suppriorum, aliis Norwycensem episco-
pum⁷ jussu regis eligentibus; sed Innocentius papa
utriusque electionem cassavit, et Stephanum de Lan-
getoun consecravat. Canes et mastivi⁸ per omnes
forestas Angliæ occiduntur.⁹ Apud Southwalliam in
terra Morgani apparuit in somnis magistro Mauricio
miles quidam cum quo alternis versibus nunc incipi-
endo nunc finiendo, [solebat]¹⁰ celludere; qui et dixit,
“ Magister Maurici,¹¹ volo ut finias hunc versum :
“ *Destruet hoc regnum Rex regum.*” Cui ille: “ Immo

Gratiæ
MCCV.
Johannis
VI.

¹ papæ] om. A.B.; *Dux plena
lunæ visæ sunt in cælo clara adhuc
die*, ins. C.D.

² magna et] om. A.B.

³ beatæ Mariæ, B.

⁴ in uxorem] om. B.

⁵ Ellismere, A.

⁶ fuit, B.

⁷ episcopum] om. A.

⁸ mastici, B.

⁹ Giraldus, B.; *magna procella
venti et grandinis domos subvertit*,
C.D.

¹⁰ solebat] from B.

¹¹ Mauri, B.

nouȝt be confermed tofore þe firste ȝere of Honorius. Þo fil¹ TREVISA.
 a scharp wynter and a grisliche, and² durede from ȝeres day
 to þe Annunciacioun. Also kyng John mariede his baast
 douȝter to Lewelyn prince of Wales, and ȝaf wip here þe
 castel and al the lordschippe of Eylesmere³ in þe marche of
 Wales. Þis ȝer. whan Hubert archebisshop of Caunterbury
 was dede, pere⁴ fil greet stryf [in þe chirche of Caunterbury],⁵
 for som chees⁶ þe suppriour, and som þe bisshop of Norp-
 whiche⁷ by þe kynges heste. Bote Innocentius þe pope un-
 dede⁸ cyper ellection, and sacrede Stevene of Langtoun.
 Houndes and masteves⁹ beep i-slawe in alle þe forestes of
 Engeland. [Giraldus.]¹⁰ In Soup Wales in Morgan his
 lond a knyȝt appered to oon maister Morys in his sleep, þat
 was i-woned¹¹ to pleie wip hym, and to make vers¹² cyper wip
 oþer, now bygynnyng and eft endynge,¹³ so þat cyper schulde
 ende oper his¹⁴ vers. In þat apperyng þe knyȝt spak to
 maister Moris in his sleep,¹⁵ and seide, "Maister Morys, I wil¹⁶
 " þat þou ende þis vers, *Destruct hoc regnum Rex regum.*"
 "But ende þou it," quod Morys, "for þou hast almost i-made

afore the firste yere of Honorius the pope. Also kyng John ȝafe MS. HARL.
 Notha his doȝhter in mariage to Lewellinus prince of Wales. 2261.
 Hubertus archebisshop of Cawnterbery dedde, þer was grete
 discorde for his successoure, for somme electe the bisshop of
 Norwiche, and somme the supprior of Cawnterbery, but the
 pope avoideþe theym bothe, and consecrate Steven of Langeton.
 A knyȝhte apperede to maister Maurice in his slepe, nowe
 begynnyng a verse and oper while endynge a verse, in Sowthe-
 wales, seyenge to hym, "Maister Maurice, y wylle that thou
 " ende this verse :

" 'Destruct hoc regnum Rex regum.' "

To whom Maurice seide, "Do the labour thy selfe, for thou

¹ vul, γ.

² þat, α.

³ Ellesmere, β.; Ellesmer, Cx.

⁴ pere] om. α.

⁵ From α., β., and Cx.

⁶ chose, Cx.

⁷ Norwyche, Cx.

⁸ undide, β.

⁹ mastyves, β. and γ.; maistyves, Cx.

¹⁰ From γ. and Cx.

¹¹ wont, β.

¹² versus, β. and Cx.

¹³ endynge, from α., β., and Cx.;
 endyde MS.

¹⁴ on his] operes, α. and β.; oper
 hys, from γ.; others, Cx. on his MS.

¹⁵ in his sleep] om. α., β., γ., and
 Cx.

¹⁶ Ich wolc, β.

“ finias tu, qui versum fere consummasti.” At miles :
 “ Quia senex es et hebes,¹ ut video, sic finies :²
 “ *Versus.* *Destruet hoc regnum rex Regum duplici*
“ plaga.” Hoc etiam anno natus est regi Johanni Hen-
 ricus primogenitus suus³ ex Isabella, de qua genuit
 istum Henricum et⁴ Ricardum comitem Cornubiæ ; tres
 quoque filias, scilicet Isabellam imperatricem, Alienoram
 quæ nupsit primo Willelmo Marescallo comiti de Pem-
 brok, et postmodum Symoni de Monte Forti comiti
 Leycestrensi, qui genuit ex ea sex liberos. Item
 tertia filia Johanna nupsit regi Scotiæ.⁵ Hoc anno
 cœpit interdictum Angliæ,⁶ per septem annos continue
 duraturum, eo quod rex Johannes Stephanum de Lan-
 getoun, Cantuariensem archiepiscopum, per papam con-
 firmatum, omnino recusavit, monachos Cantuarienses
 profugavit, bona eorum confiscavit.⁷ Qua de causa
 papa homines⁸ Johannis ab ejus fidelitate absolvit,
 scripsitque⁸ conterminis regibus ut in Johannem

Gratie
MCCIX.
Johannis.
X.

¹ habes, B.

² debet versum finire, B.

³ suus . . . Scotiæ] om. C.D.

⁴ et] om. B.

⁵ C.D. add : “ hiis de causis.

“ Mortuo namque Huberto archi-
 “ episcopo, aliqui monachorum
 “ Cantuariæ elegerunt supprio-
 “ rem domus suæ, quatuordecim
 “ vero monachi ad regis instiga-
 “ tionem juramento se astrinxe-
 “ rant quod nullum alium quam
 “ Norwicensem episcopum elige-
 “ rent, unde tam hii quam illi,
 “ electores et electi, coram papa
 “ convenerunt. Dominus autem
 “ papa utriusque electionem cassa-
 “ vit, tum quia persona supprioris
 “ odiosa erat regi et regno, tum
 “ quia persona Norwicensis minus
 “ sufficiens erat, et minus canonice
 “ electus. Idcirco præcepit domi-
 “ nus papa quod monachi ibidem

“ exenutes in tres partes se divide-
 “ rent et personam idoneam elige-
 “ rent. Quarum prima pars elegit
 “ adhuc suppriorem, secunda pars
 “ Norwyicensem, tertia pars ma-
 “ gistrum Stephanum de Langue-
 “ tone, sed papa cassavit ut prius
 “ utriusque electionem, Stephanum
 “ confirmavit, quem ante consecra-
 “ tionem suam regi Johanni præ-
 “ sentavit ; sed rex omnino Step-
 “ hanum recusavit, insuper et mona-
 “ chos Cantuariæ profugavit, bona
 “ eorum confiscavit. Hac de causa
 “ dominus papa Angliam sub in-
 “ terdicto ligavit, homines regis
 “ Johannis a fidelitate ejus absolvit-
 “ conterminis regibus ut in Jo-
 “ hannem insurgerent mandavit.”

⁶ monachos . . . confiscavit] om. A.

⁷ regis, B.

⁸ scripsit, B.

“ a ful vers.¹ As I see,” quod þe knyȝt,² “ þat þou art olde TREVISA.
 “ and slow, þerfore ende it in þis manere, *Destruct hoc regnum*
 “ *Rex regum duplici³ plaga.*” þat is, “ Kyngene Kyng⁴
 “ schal destroye þis rewme⁵ wip double⁶ meschef.” Also
 pere⁷ was Henry i-bore, kyng Iohn his eldest sone i-gete on
 Isabel : he gat on here þis Henry, and Richard eorle of Corne-
 wayle, and þre douȝtres, Isabel þe emperesse, and Elianore, þat
 was first i-maried to William Marchal erle of Penbroke, and
 afterward to Symound de Mountfort erle of Leycestre,⁸ þat gat
 on hire sixe children. Also þe pridde, Iane,⁹ was i-maried to
 þe kyng of Scotlonde. Þis ȝere bygan þe enterditynge of Eng-
 lond, þat durede sevene ȝere [contynualliche],¹⁰ ffor kyng Iohn
 reensede¹¹ and wolde in no wise fonge Stevene [of]¹⁰ Langton¹²
 archebisshop of Caunterbury, þat was confermed by þe pope.
 Also kyng Iohn chasede the monkes of Caunterbury, and took
 here goodes in his owne hond. Þerfore þe pope assoillede
 kyng Iohn his men of his homage and fewte, and wroot to þe
 kynges next Iohn þat þey schulde arise aȝenst Iohn. Heretikes

“ hase alle moste made an ende.” Then the knyȝhte seide, MS. HARL.
 “ In that thow arte olde and dulle, thow schalle finische hit 2261.
 “ in this wise :

f. 375 b.

“*Destruct hoc regnum Rex regum duplici placca.*”

Henricus the firste geten son of this kyng by Isabell was
 borne in this yere, of whom he gate also Ricardus erle of
 Cornewaile, and iij. doȝhters, Isabelle the empresse, Alienor,
 whiche was maryede to Marescallus erle of Penbroke, and after
 to Symon Mowntefort erle of Leicestre, whiche gate of her vj.
 childer ; and Iohanne, the thrydde doȝhter, was maryede to þe
 kyng of Scotlonde. The interdicte of Ynglonde began in this
 yere, to indure by vij. yere, in that kyng Iohn refusede utterly
 Steven of Langton, archebisshop of Cawnterbery, confermed
 by the pope, and expelledde the monkes of Cawnterbery and
 toke peire goodes. Wherefore the pope did wryte to kynges
 nyc to Ynglonde that thei scholde ryse ageyne kyng Iohn.

¹ *versus*, β and Cx.

² *knyȝt*, from β. ; *knyght*, Cx. ;
A y se quab þe knyȝt, γ. ; *kyng*
 MS.

³ *duplici*, β. ; *duplicce*, γ.

⁴ *Kyng of kynges*, β. ; *King of*
kyng, Cx.

⁵ *royaume*, Cx.
duble, γ.

⁷ *pere*] þys ȝere, γ. ; this yere,
 Cx.

⁸ *Leyceter*, γ.

⁹ *Iohan*, β. ; *Jouhane*, γ. ; *Iane*,
 Cx.

¹⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹¹ *refused*, Cx.

¹² *Langton*, γ.

Minorum
ordo.
Gratie
MCCXIV.
Johannis
XV.
Gratie
MCCXV.
Johannis
XVI.

insurgerent. Albigenses hæretici venerunt in Angliam, quorum aliqui comburebantur vivi. Saraceni cum tresdecim¹ millibus armatorum exceptis lotricibus lx^a millibus de Africa venientes occupaverunt² magnam partem Hispaniæ. Unde papa Innocentius misit nuncios ad diversas nationes pro³ subsidio Terræ Sanctæ. Nam Saraceni erexerant munitiones in monte Thabor⁴ ad debellandum Acram. Hoc⁵ anno sanctus Franciscus incepit ordinem fratrum Minorum juxta Assisium.⁶ Rex Franciæ cum copioso exercitu⁷ littora Normanniæ contra regem Johannem occupavit.⁸ Pandulphus papæ legatus Angliam venit,⁹ regem Johannem de parendo¹⁰ Romanæ ecclesiæ districte convenit. Rex autem videns undecumque periculum sibi¹¹ imminere tum per regem Franciæ tum per procures suos qui per scripta sua regi Franciæ se dejunxerant,¹² totum regnum suum Angliæ et Hiberniæ, pro se et hæredibus, papæ Innocentio ejusque catholicis successoribus in perpétuum obligavit, ita quidem quod ipse et hæredes sui deinceps forent feodarii ecclesiæ Romanæ, reddendo annuatim

¹ trescentis, B.

² oppugnaverunt, C.D.

³ ad prædicandum cruces obsequium contra Saracenos qui in monte Thabor munitiones fecerunt ad Acram debellandam, C.D.

⁴ Taber, A.

⁵ etiam, A.

⁶ Assisium, froni A.; Assissum, B.; Assisii, C.D.; Assilium MS.

⁷ exercitu] om. A.

⁸ C.D. add: "Rex Johannes ab omnibus pene religiosis domibus Angliæ exegit, et habuit cartas quibus se faterentur dedisse gratis regi omnia quæ ille violenter prius abstulerat. Et alias quoque cartas conscribi fecit

" quibus iidem religiosi se ad immensam pecuniæ summam obligarent ad libitum regis persolvendam, quarum nonnullas cartas diu post inventas pluribus religiosis nominis obfuisse. Innocentius papa conscripsit contra regem Angliæ insurgerent, unde et rex Franciæ cum copioso exercitu littora Normannica occupavit. Pandulphus domini papæ, &c."

⁹ contra, C.D.

¹⁰ satisfaciendo, C.D.

¹¹ innumera tum propter regem Franciæ, tum propter procures, C.D.

¹² adjunxerant, B.

pat heet¹ Abbigenes² come into Engclond, and some of hem were i-brend alyve.³ [Sarsyns come out of Affrica wip pre powsend men of armes al wip oute sixty powsand of lavenderes,⁴ and occupiede a greet deel of Spayne. Perfore Innocentius pe pope sente messangeres⁵ to dyvers nacionns for help and socour of pe Holy Lond. For pe Sarsyns hadde y-bulde⁶ strengpes⁷ in pe hul mont Tabor forto werre aʒenst Acres.]⁸ Also pis ʒere seint Frannces began pe ordre of Frere Menoures bysides Assise. De kyng of Fraunce wip greet oost occupied pe elyves of Normandie aʒenst kyng Iohn.⁹ De popes legat Pandulphus cam into Engclond, and spak to kyng Iohn, and chargede hyliche¹⁰ pat he schulde be buxum¹¹ and obedient to pe cherche of Rome. De kyng seiʒ¹² peril in every side, by pe kyng of Fraunce, and also by lordes of his owne lond pat hadde by writinge turned hem self to pe kyng of Fraunce.¹³ Pan pe kyng obleged¹⁴ al his kyngdome of Engclonde and Erlonde¹⁵ also, for hym and for his heire,¹⁶ to pope Innocentius and his laweful successoures for evere, so pat after pat tyme he and his heires schulde be feodaries to pe chirehe of Rome,

TREVISA.

Mony of the heretikes Albigenes, commyn into Ynglonde, were brente in lyfe. A grete peple of Saracenys come in this yere from Affryke, and occupiede a grete parte of Speyne. Wherefore pe pope sende messyngers to diverse nacions for the subsidy of the holy Londe, for the Saracenes hade erecte and made diverse ordinaunce in the mownte of Thabor to ʒiffe batelle to the cite of Acre. Seynte Francise began in this yere the ordre of Freres Minors. Pandulphus, a legate of the pope, come into Ynglonde in pis yere, commaundynge streytely kyng Iohn to obbey the churche of Rome. Kyng Iohn, seenge perelle on every side by the kyng of Fraunce and gentyllemen of his realme, bownde the realme of Ynglonde and of Yrlonde, for hym and his successors for ever, to the pope and to his successors, to be tributaryes or feodaryes of the churche

MS. HARL.

2261.

¹ *hiʒte*, β.² *Albigenses*, β. and γ.; *Albigensis*, Cx.³ *onlyve*, α.⁴ *lavendres*, β. and Cx.; *lavers*, γ.⁵ *messagers*, Cx.⁶ *bilde*, β.⁷ *stryngpes*, γ.⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁹ and chargede *hyʒliche*, add. α. wrongly.¹⁰ *chargide hyʒlich*, β.; *hyʒlyche*, γ.¹¹ *buxom*, β. and Cx.; *boxum*, γ.¹² *siʒe*, α.; *saue*, Cx.¹³ and also by lordes of his owne londes, repeated here in MS.¹⁴ *oblegide*, β.; *oblege*, γ.¹⁵ *Irland*, β. and Cx.¹⁶ *heyres*, α. and Cx.; *eyres*, β.

pro Anglia septingentas marcas, et pro Hibernia ducentas, ita quod si ipse vel aliquis heredum suorum ab hac conditione vel solutione deficiat, a jure regni cadat. Post hoc Pandulphus recessit,¹ et regem Franciæ de Normannia² redire coegit. Stephanus vero archiepiscopus cum coexulibus suis Angliam venit, qui regem cum fautoribus suis in ecclesia Wyntoniae absolvit, præstita tamen juratoria cautione de restitutione ablatorum facienda. Circa³ hos dies rex Johannes fecit distrahi et suspendi quendam sanctum virum nomine Petrum de Pontefracto, pro eo quod prædixerat ei multa infortunia propter crudelitates et fornicationes suas affutura, et etiam quia prædixit ei quod quatuordecim annis regnaret, cum tamen octodecim annis pæne regnaverit, ignorans in hoc quod⁴ quatuordecim tantum annis libere regnaret, sed tribus annis non libere quia sub tributo papali.⁵ Isti Petro bis apud Eboracum et semel apud Pontefractum apparuit Christus in forma

¹ *recessit*] om. A.

² *de Normannia*] om. C.D.

³ *Circa . . . repræborum*] om C.D.

⁴ *quod*] om. B.

⁵ *regnaret . . . papali*] et per residuos quatuor sub tributo papæ, B.

and paie everich ȝere seven hondred mark for [Engelond, and two hondred mark for]¹ Irland; so pat ȝif he oper eny of his heires faillede² of pis condicioun oper of pe paiement he schulde falle³ of [pe]⁴ riȝt to⁵ pe kyngdom. [Here after Pandulphus wente forþ and compelledo pe kyng of Fraunce to wende out of Normandye. Stevene pe archebisschop and peyȝ⁶ pat were exciled wip hym cam into Engelond, and assoyllede pe kyng and his fautoures in pe cherche of Wynchestre. But he⁷ made hem swere pat peyȝ⁶ schulde restore al pat was wrongfulliche y-take.]¹ Aboute pat tyme kyng John made honge and drawe an holy man pat heet Peeris of Pountfreiȝt,⁸ for he hadde i-warnede hym of meny myshappes pat schulde falle hem⁹ for¹⁰ his cruelnes and for his fornicacioun.¹¹ Also for he hadde i-warnede hym pat he schulde regne but fourtene ȝere, and he regnede almost¹² eyȝtene ȝere; but he knewe nouȝt in pat doynge pat he regnede freliche¹³ but fourtene ȝere; but he regnede þre ȝere [nouȝt freliche,¹⁴ for pilke¹⁵ þre ȝere]¹ ¹⁶ was tributarie to pe pope. Crist appered to pis Perys¹⁷ twyes at ȝork, and ones at Pount-

TREVISA.

of Rome, and to pay yerely for Ynglonde vij. ^{c.} marke and for Yrlonde iij. ^{c.} marke. And if he or his successours fayle of the seide summes that thei scholde loose the tytle and ryȝhte of pe crowne of Ynglonde. This don Pandulphus the legate departede, and compelledo the kyng of Fraunce to departe from Normandy. Steven the archebischop come to Ynglonde and absolvede the kyng an othe made afore to restore goodis taken away. Kyng John made an holy man to be drawen and honged, Petre off Pountefract by name, in that he seide mony infortunes scholde comme to hym for his cruellenesse and fornicacion. Also the same man seide to hym that he scholde reigne xiiij. yere, when that he hade reignede allemoste xvij. yere. f. 376 a. Criste appered to this Petre twyes at Yorke and oonys at

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.² *faylde*, *γ.*³ *valle*, *γ.*⁴ From *β.*⁵ *of*, *a.*, *β.*, and Cx.⁶ *pei*, *β.*, bis.⁷ *he*] *a.*, *γ.*⁸ *Peres of Pontfret*, *β.*; *Pontfret*, *γ.*, et infra; *Pyers of Ponfret*, Cx.⁹ *him shold fal*, Cx.¹⁰ *valle vor*, *γ.*¹¹ Part of this sentence is repeated in MS.¹² *almest*, *γ.*¹³ *vrelich*, *γ.*¹⁴ *vrelyche*, *γ.*¹⁵ *helke*, *γ.*¹⁶ *he*, from *a.*, *β.*, and Cx.; and, MS.¹⁷ *Peres*, *β.*

pueri inter manus sacerdotis insufflans in eum et ter dicens, "Pax, pax, pax;" docuitque¹ eum multa quæ postmodum enarravit pontificibus et populis male viventibus. Raptus est etiam aliquando in mentis excessu per tres dies et noctes, ubi vidit gaudia beatorum et pœnas reproborum.² ³In vigilia sancti Andreæ rex Johannes cepit castellum Roucestrense,⁴ ubi multi nobiles contra eum conspiraverant. Lodowycus etiam⁵ frater regis Francorum ad rogatum procerum Angligenarum venit Angliam. Cui factæ sunt fidelitates a Francis et ab Anglis⁶ et etiam ab ipso rege Scottorum⁷ apud Londoniam. Sed Gualo legatus papæ in Anglia tunc existens excommunicavit Lodowycum cum⁸ suis fautoribus.⁹ Sed Lodowycus nihilominus cepit Wyntoniam et obsedit Dovoriam, Wyndesoram.¹⁰ Innocentius papa¹¹ obiit, Honorius tertius¹² succëssit decem annis octo mensibus. Qui primo sub¹³ anno confirmavit ordinem fratrum¹⁴ Prædicatorum, nam et Innocentius tertius

Gratiæ
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XVII.

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MCCXVII.
Johannis
XVIII.

¹ *et docuit*, B.

² See note 3, p. 192.

³ C.D. add: "Comes Flandriæ
"veniens in Angliam fecit regi
"Johanni homagium de terra sua.
"Quo anno etiã."

⁴ *Rauchestriæ*, A.; *Roucestriæ*, B.

⁵ *francigena*, C.D.

⁶ *apud Londoniam*, C.D.

⁷ *una cum Northimbranis*, C.D.

⁸ *omnibus*, B.

⁹ *fautoribus*] om. A.

¹⁰ *et Lincolniam aliasque civitates*] add. C.D.

¹¹ *papa*] om. B.

¹² *tertius*] om. A.B.

¹³ *sui*, B.

¹⁴ *fratrum*] om. B.

freyt¹ in þe liknes of a child bytwene þe preostes hondes, and brepede on hym, and seide þries, "Pes, pes, pes,"² and tawȝte hym many þinges þat he tolde afterward to bisshoppes and peple³ þat were of evel lyf. Also in a tyme he lay þre dayes and þre nyȝt⁴ as he were in a⁵ swonyng, and was i-ravished and sigh þe ioyes and peynes of good men and [of]⁶ evel. A⁷ seynt Andrew his eve kyng Iohn took þe castel of Rouchestre, þere meny gentil men were conspired aȝenst hym. Also Lewys,⁸ þat was the kynges broþer of Fraunce, com into Engeland at þe prayer of lordes, and hadde homage and feute of Frensche⁹ men and Englisch, and of þe kyng of Scotlande, at Londoun; bote þe popes legat [Gualo]¹⁰ was þo in Engeland, and cursed Lowys and his fautours. Nopeles Lowys took Wynchestre, and bysegged Dover and Wyndesore. Pope Innocent¹¹ is deed,¹² and þe þridde Honorius was pope after hym ten ȝere and eyȝte monþes. In his firste ȝere he confermede þe ordre of Frere Prechours, for þe þridde Innocentius

TREVISA.

Powntefract, in the lykenesse of a childe betwene the hondes of the preste, inspiryng hym, and seyenge, "Pease, pease, "pease," and tauȝhte hym mony thynges, whom he schewed to bischoppes and peple lyvyng ylle. Also he was rapte in an excesse of mynde by thre dayes and iij. nyȝhtes, in whiche tyme he see the ioyes of blissede men and the tormentes of synnefulle men. Kyng Iohn toke the castelle of Rowchestre in this yere in the vigille of seynte Andrewe, where mony noblemen hade conspirede his dethe. Lodowicus, broþer to the kyng of Fraunce, come to Ynglonde at the requeste of the gentylle in hit, to whom mony men of Fraunce and of Ynglonde made fidelite, and the kyng of Scottes also at London. But Gualo, a legat of the pope, excommunicate the seide Lodowicus with alle men supportyng hym, neverthelesse as for that sentence he toke Wynchestre, and segede Dover and Wyndeshore. Innocencius the pope dedde, Honorius did succede x. yere and viij. monethes, which confermed the ordre of

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Pontfret*, β.² *in the . . . pes*] om. Cx.³ *pupel*, γ.⁴ *nyghtes*, Cx.⁵ *a*] om. Cx.⁶ From β. and γ.⁷ *A*] On, β. and Cx.⁸ *Lowys*, β.⁹ *Freyns*, γ.¹⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ *Innocentius*, α., β., and Cx.¹² *is deed*] deyde, α. and β.; deyde, Cx.

difficilem in hoc se¹ exhibuerat. Rex Johannes septimo decimo regni sui anno et sexta² mense obiit apud Newerk morbo dysenterico die sancti Kalixti papæ, sed³ apud Croghtoun monasterium ordinis Præmonstrensis exenteratus, et apud Wygorniam in medio choro monachorum sepultus.⁴ Tradit tamen vulgata fama quod apud monasterium de Swynesheved⁵ alborum monachorum intoxicatus obierit. Juraverat enim,⁷ ut asseritur,⁸ ibidem prandens, quod panem tunc unum⁹ obolum valentem faceret infra annum si viveret duodecim denarios valere. Quod audiens unus¹⁰ de conversis fratribus loci illius venenum confecit, regi porrexit. Sed et ipso prius sumpto catholico viatico simul cum rege hausto veneno¹¹ interiit.

CAP. XXXIV.

[*Henricus tertius, rex Anglice. Moritur Stephanus, archiepiscopus.*]

Mox ergo in festo apostolorum Symonis et Judæ, Henricus filius Johannis, puer novem annorum, in regem

¹ *se*] om. A.

² *quinta*, C.D.

³ *sed*] om. B.

⁴ *Ranulphus*, A.B.

⁵ *Schuesheved*, A.

⁶ *firmaverat*, B.

⁷ *rex*, C.D.

⁸ *tunc*, B.

⁹ *unum*] om. A.

¹⁰ *monachus quidam loci illius*, C.

¹¹ *hausto veneno*] om. A.

was loth¹ to conferme pat ordre. Kyng Iohn deide at Newerk in² pe flux, a Seint Calixtis³ day pe pope, pe seventepe zere of his kyngdom, in the sixte monpe, but he was i-boweld in pe abbay of white chanouns at Crochtoun,⁴ and buried at Wynchestre⁵ in pe myddel of pe queer⁶ of monkes. Bote pe commune⁷ fame telleþ pat he was i-poysned at Swyneshede, in pe abbay of white monkes. Me seip⁸ pat he swore pere at mete, pat pe loof⁹ pat was þo [but]¹⁰ at¹¹ an half peny¹² schulde be worþe twelve pens¹³ wiþ ynne pat zere ȝif he moste lyve. A monk of pat hous herde pat, and made a¹⁴ drink of venym, and schrof hym, and was i-houseled, and drank to pe kyng as it were his tastour, and so pe kyng and he deide in fere.¹⁵

TREVISA.

*Capitulum tricesimum quintum.*¹⁶

ANON a Symondis¹⁷ day and seint¹⁸ Iude, kyng Iohn his sone Henry, a child of nyne zere old, was i-made kyng: he was

frers Prechours in the firste yere. Iohn kyng of Ynglonde diede of the flix at Newerke, in the xvij. yere of his reigne and in the vjth monethe; beryede at Worcestre in the myddes of the qwere of monkes. R. Neverthelesse the commune fame is that he was poysoned at the monastery off Swynyshed of white monkes. For, as hit is seide, he seide per at a dyner that he scholde make a loofe, that tyme worthe an halpenny, to be worthe xij.*d.* by the ende of the yere if he myȝhte have lyve. Oon of the breper of pat place, familier with the kyng, heryng that, ordeynede poyson, and receyvynge the sacrament afore, toke pat poyson to the kyng, and so thei dyede bothe by the drynkyng of hit.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum tricesimum quartum.

Henricus sonne of the seide kyng was erecte anoon into kyng, havynge ix. yere in age, thro helpe of the bischoppe off

¹ loþe, β.

² of, Cx.

³ Calix his, α.; Seynt Calyxt hys day, γ.; Calyxtes, Cx.

⁴ Croyghton, β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ Wircetre, α., β., and Cx.

⁶ queor, α. and β.

⁷ comyn, β. and Cx.

⁸ þat . . . seip] om. Cx.

⁹ lof, β.

¹⁰ From β.

¹¹ at] worth, Cx.

¹² halpeny, γ.

¹³ panes, γ.

¹⁴ a] om. α., β., and γ.; hym Cx.

¹⁵ in fere] yfere, β.; yvere, γ.; both attones, Cx.

¹⁶ 34, Cx.

¹⁷ Symon his, α.; a seynt Symon hys, γ.; upon Saynt Symons, Cx.

¹⁸ seint, Cx.

erigitur, viribus et industria¹ legati papæ, Wyntoniensis episcopi, comitum de Penbrok² et Cestriæ. Nam Ranulphus comes Cestrensis mox³ cepit Lincolniam contra Lodowycum, occisis in ea plurimis Francigenis. Unde et Lodowycus videns partem suam debilitari, accepta pecunia pro resignatione munitionum quas tenuit,⁴ absolutione a legato papæ recepta, Franciam rediit.⁵ De his autem qui Lodowycō adhæserunt laici non sunt exhereditati, sed clerici pro quantitate culpæ aut sunt beneficiis privati aut ad curiam⁶ pro absolutione transmissi. Ranulphus comes Cestrensis⁷ postquam concordatus est cum Lewelino principe Walliæ profectus est Jerosolimam,⁸ et capta est Damietta a Christianis. Hoc anno convenerunt primo abbates nigri [ordinis]⁹ apud Oxoniam ad¹⁰ tractandum de ordine. Rex Henricus incepit novum opus apud Westmonasterium. Et Ranulphus comes Cestrensis¹¹ rediens de Terra Sancta ædificavit castra de Charteley, de Beeston, et abbatiam de Deulecress albi ordinis¹² ad quorum sumptis castrorum cepit¹³ tallagium¹⁴ per totam ter-

Gratiæ
MCCXVIII.
Henrici III.
I.

Gratiæ
MCCXIX.
Henrici III.
II.

Gratiæ
MCCXX.
Henrici III.
III.

¹ *fultus*, B.

² *Penbroc*, A.

³ *primo*, C.D.

⁴ *in manu sua habebat*, C.D.

⁵ *adiit*, A.B.

⁶ *sedem apostolicam*, C.D.

⁷ *Cestriæ*, B.

⁸ *sub qua projectione*, C.D.

⁹ *ordinis* from B.C.D.

¹⁰ *de reformatione ordinis*, C.D.

¹¹ *Cestriæ*, B.

¹² *albi ordinis*] om. C.D.

¹³ *ceperit*, B.

¹⁴ *tallagium*] om. A.; pedale, C.D.

i-holpe by strengþe and wit of the popes legat, of þe bisshop of Wynchestre, of þe erles of Penbroke and of Chestre; [for Ranulph erl of Chestre]¹ hadde þoo i-take Lyncolne aʒenst Lowys, and i-slawe þere meny Frensche men. Ðan Lowys syl² þat his party was febled, and feng³ money, and ʒelde up þe strengþes þat he hadde i-holde, and was assoylled of þe popes legat, and wente aʒen in to Fraunce. Lewed⁴ men þat heelde⁵ with Lowys were nouʒt disherited, bot clerkes, as þe trespas was greet, were prived of her benefice, oþer i-sent to þe court of Rome for to be assoilled. Ranulph erl of Chestre wente to Jerusalem, after þat he was acorded wip Lewelyn prince of Wales; and Damyeta is i-take of Cristen men. Ðis ʒere first þe abbottes of blak ordre come to gidres at Oxenforde forto trete of þe ordre. Kyng Henry bygan þe newe werk at Westmynstre;⁶ and Ranulph erl of Chestre cam⁷ out of þe Holy Lond, and bulde þe castelles of⁸ Chirteley⁹ and of Borston¹⁰ and þe abbay of Deulacresse¹¹ of þe white ordre.¹² For þe cost of þese castelles⁸ he took taliage¹³ in al

TREVISIA.

Wynchestre legate off the pope and of the erles of Penbroke and of Chestre. For Ranulphus erl of Chestre toke Lyncoln anoon ageyne Lodowicus, sleenge in hit mony men of Fraunce, wherefore the seide Lodowicus seenge his parte to decrease, takynge moneye for resignacion of his castells, and absolueion off the legate of the pope returnede to Fraunce. Clerkes drawynge to the seide Lodowicus loste theire benefices, other ells thei were sende to the cowrte of Rome for an absolucion. f. 367 b. Ranulphus erl of Chestre, accorded with Lewelinus prince of Wales, wente to Jerusalem, and the cite callede Daneta was taken by Cristen men. Abbottes of the blacke ordre come in this yere to Oxforde to trete firste of theire ordre. Kyng Henricus began a newe werke at Westemynstre, and Ranulphus erl of Chestre commyn from the Holy Londe edifiede the castells of Chartely, of Beeston, and the abbathy of Deulacresse of the white ordre, to the charge of whom he toke a tallage thro alle

MS. HARL.

2261.

¹ From a., β., γ., and Cx.² syl, β.; saw, Cx.³ vying, γ.⁴ Lewyde, β.⁵ huld, γ.⁶ Westmestre, Cx.⁷ come, α.⁸ of . . . castelles] om. α.⁹ Charteley, β. and Cx.; Char-teleye, γ.¹⁰ Beestoun, β.; Beeston, γ.; Beston, Cx.¹¹ Delacresse, β. and Cx.; Deulacresse, γ.¹² order, β. and γ.¹³ tallage, γ.; tollage, Cx.

ram suam.¹ Hoc etiam anno facta est² translatio beati Thomae martyris³ per Stephanum archiepiscopum, qui durante solemnitate exhibuit cuicumque petenti fenum et præbendam a Londoniis usque Cantuariam per viam itineranti; fecit etiam per totam diem translationis vinum jugiter in canalibus⁴ per varia urbis loca distillare: unde et expensas quas Stephanus in hac solemnitate exhibuit, quartus ejus⁵ successor Bonifacius vix persolvit. ⁶Alexander rex Scotiæ duxit in uxorem Johannam regis Henrici sororem. Die sancti Lucæ Evangelistæ irruit ventus a septentrione quatiens domos, pomeria,⁷ nemora, turres ecclesiarum, visique sunt dracones ignei et maligni spiritus in turbine volitare. In consilio episcoporum apud Oxoniam comprehensus est quidam⁸ habens in corpore suo vulnera dominicæ crucifixionis, dicens se esse Jesum; qui iudicio ecclesiæ tradebatur puniendus, et⁹ crucifixus est apud Abbirbury.¹⁰ Johannes filius David comitis de Scotia duxit

Gratiæ
MCCXXI.
Henrici III.
IV.

¹ *sanctam*, A.

² *est*] om. A.

³ *Cantuariensis*, C.D.

⁴ *ad hoc fabrefuctis*, C.D.

⁵ *ei*, A.

⁶ *Hoc anno*, C.D.

⁷ *penetraria*, A.

⁸ *quidam*] om. A.

⁹ *et . . . Abbirbury*] om. C.D.

¹⁰ *Abburbur*, A.

his land. Also þis ȝere seint Thomas of Caunturbury þe TREVISÆ.
 martir was translated by Steven þe archebisshop [of Caunter-
 bury].¹ Duryng þe solemnite he fonde hey² and pro-
 vendre³ to alle men þat wolde axe it, in þe wey bitwene
 Londoun and Caunturbury. Also in þe day of þe translacioun
 he made wyne [to renne]⁴ in pipes continualliche in divers
 places⁵ of þe citee. And so the coste þat Steven made in
 þis solemnite his fourþe⁶ successour Bonifacius paide it
 unnēpe. [Alisaundre kyng of Scotlond wedded Iohanne, kyng
 Henryes suster.⁷ A⁸ seynt Luc þe Evaungelyst his day
 com a wynd out of þe norpside þat brak down hous,⁹ orchardes
 and woodes, belhous and belfrayes. Also fury¹⁰ dragouns
 and evel spiritres were y-seie fle¹¹ aboute in þe whirle wynd.
 At Oxenforde, in þe counsaile of bisshops, was oon y-take þat
 hadde in his body woundes as oure Lord Crist hadde y-nayled
 to þe cros. Þis seide þat he was Iesus, bote by doom of holy
 cherche he was y-take to be y-punshed, [and]¹² at Abburbury
 he was y-nayled to þe cros. David an erl of Scotlond hadde

his lordeschippe. The translacioun of seynte Thomas of MS. HARL.
 Cawnterbery was made in this yere by Steven the archebi- 2261.
 schoppe, whiche grawntede hey and fyndyng from London to
 Cawnterbery to peple that solennite duryng. Also he causede
 in the day of the translacion wyne to distille by condites in
 diverse places in the cite; whiche spende so grete goodes in that
 solennite that unnethe the iiij.^{the} successoure to hym recom-
 pende for the dettes. Alexander kyng of Scottelonde maryede
 Johan, the sustyr of kyng Henryus. And also a grete huge
 wynde was in the feste of seynte Luke, comyng from the
 northe, depressyng howses and trees, and dragons of fyre and
 wikkede spiritres were seene to flye in the aiere at that tyme.
 A man was taken at Oxenforde in a counsaile of bischoppes
 kepede þer, havynge woundes in his body lyke to the woundes of
 Criste, scyenge that he was redemer of man; whiche was cruci-
 fiede at Abbirbury by juggemente ȝiffen ageyne hym. John
 sonne of David erle of Scottelonde toke to his wife the doȝhter

¹ From α . and γ . (not in β . and Cx.).

² *hey*, α .

³ *provende*, Cx.

⁴ From β . and Cx.; *urne*, from γ .

⁵ *plas*, γ .

⁶ *ferthe*, β .

⁷ *soster*, γ .

⁸ *On*, β . and Cx.

⁹ *houses*, β . and Cx.

¹⁰ *fury*, β .; *vury*, γ .; *fyry*, Cx.

¹¹ *vle*, γ .

¹² From β . and γ .

in uxorem filiam Lewelini principis Walliæ tanquam pro finali concordia inter ipsum Lewelinum et avunculum suum Ranulphum comitem Cestrensem.¹ Johannes rex Jerosolimorum venit in Angliam pro succursu Terræ Sanctæ. Magnates Angliæ concesserunt regi Henrico wardas heredum et terrarum suarum, quod² fuit initium multorum malorum in Anglia. Et cito post hoc rex Henricus cepit quintum decimum denarium per totam Angliam. Hoc anno primum venerunt fratres³ Minores in Angliam, biennium ante obitum⁴ Francisci.³ Gregorius nonus⁵ post Honorium sedit papa quatuordecim annis. Hic roboravit sententiam excommunicationis contra Fredericum imperatorem.⁶ Ideirco imperator comprehendit multos prælatos et duos cardinales qui⁷ ad concilium tetenderant.⁸ Hic papa fecit fratrem Raymundum compilare quinque libros decretalium ex pluribus epistolis et decretalibus constitutionibus excerptos. Iste quoque papa [per]⁹ imperatorem aliquando in urbe obsessus, vidensque Romanos pecunia imperatoris

Gratiæ
MCCXXII.
Henrici III.
V.

Gratiæ
MCCXXIV.
Henrici III.
VII.

¹ *Cestriæ*, B. ; *David* namque comes genuerat *Johannem* ex sorore comitis *Ranulphi*, cui et postmodum in comitatu *Johannes* successit, add.

C.D.

² *quæ*, A.

³ *Fratres* . . . *Francisci*] om. C.D.

⁴ *sancti*, B.

⁵ *undecimus*, A.

⁶ *quam* *Honorius* promulgaverat, add. C.D.

⁷ *per mare*, C.D.

⁸ *tenderant*, B. ; altered to *tenderunt* in A.

⁹ *per*, from A.C.D.

a son Iohn þat wedded Lewelyn his douȝter prince of Wales, as hit were for fynal acord bytwene [him and]¹ Lewelyn and his eem Ranulph erle of Chestre.]² Iohn kyng of Ierusalem cam into Engeland [for socour of þe Holy Lond. þe lordes of Engeland]³ and⁴ graunted kyng Henry þe wardes of heires⁵ and of her londes, and þat was begynnyng of moche⁶ harm in Engeland; and sone þer after kyng Henry took þe fifteþe⁷ peny in all Engeland. Þis ȝere [fyrst]⁸ come Frere Menoures⁹ into Engeland, two ȝere tofore seint Austyn¹⁰ deep. After Honorius þe nynþe Gregory was pope fourtene ȝere. Þis strengþede¹¹ þe sentence of cursyng aȝenst Frederik þe emperour, [þerefore þe emperour]¹² took meny prelates and tweie¹³ cardinales þat wente to [þe]¹⁴ counsaile. Þis pope made his¹⁵ broþer Reymond [to]¹⁶ compile fyve bookes of Decretales, þat were i-gadered of meny coustitucioons, pistles, and decretales.¹⁵ Also in a tyme þis pope was byseged of þe emperour in¹⁶ þe citee of Rome, and siȝ þat þe

TREVISA.

of Lewelinus prince of Wales, as for a finale concorde betwene Lewelyn prince of Wales and Ranulphus erle of Chestre, uncle to the seide John. John kyng of Jerusalem come into Ynglonde in this yere for helpe of the Holy Londe, and the noble men of Ynglonde grawntede to þe kyng wardes of theire heires and londes. Whiche grawnte was the begynnyng of moche sorowe, for after that the kyng toke the xvth peny thro alle the londe. Freres Minors come firste into Ynglonde in this yere, by ij. yere afore the dethe of seynte Francis. Gregorius the ixth succedid Honorius the pope xiiij. yere. This pope roborate the sentence of excommunicacion ageyne Frederyke the emperoure. This Gregory causede Reymunde to compile v. bookes of the decretalles, excerpte of mony epistles and decretalle constitucions. This pope segede in the cite of Rome by the emperoure, and perceyvynge the Romanes to be corrupte

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ From β. and Cx. ; *hym and*, γ.² *Alisaundre . . . Chestre*] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *and*] om. α., β., and Cx.⁵ *eyres*, β.⁶ *myche*, β.⁷ *fifteenþe*, α., β., and Cx.⁸ From Cx.⁹ *Mynors*, γ.¹⁰ *Fraunceys his*, α., β., and γ. ; *Fraunceys*, Cx.¹¹ *stryngþede*, γ.¹² *twy*, γ.¹³ *his*] om. β.¹⁴ From β.¹⁵ *þat were*, repeated here in MS., but om. α., β., and Cx.¹⁶ *in . . . emperour*] om. α.

corruptos, accepit in manibus capita apostolorum Petri et Pauli, fecit processionem a Lateranensi ecclesia usque ad ecclesiam Sancti Petri, sicque animos Romanorum emollivit. Unde imperator¹ sibi timens longius² discessit.³ Stephanus⁴ Cantuariensis archiepiscopus obiit, qui bibliam apud Parisium quotavit,⁵ libros Regum exposuit, Vitam regis Ricardi dictavit, multaque alia industriæ suæ opera posteris reliquit. Cui successit magnus ecclesiæ Lincolnensis decanus magister Ricardus [de Wethirsheved.]⁶ Hoc⁷ etiam anno obiit Willelmus Alvernensis egregie litteratus, qui primo fuit cancellarius, deinde Parisiensis episcopus. Hic multa insignia litteraturæ suæ opera reliquit, videlicet De sacramentis,⁸ Cur Deus homo, De fide et legibus et [De]⁹ universo corporali et spirituali. Et¹⁰ Gregorius papa cepit decimam¹¹ ecclesiarum.⁷ Celebrante episcopo Londoniensi in ecclesia Sancti Pauli, facta est tanta nubium densitas, solis obscuritas, cum tonitru et fulgure ac foetore intolera-

Gratiæ
MCCXXVIII.
Henrici III.
XI.

Gratiæ
MCCXXX.
Henrici III.
XIII.

¹ *imperator*] om. A.
² *longe*, A.
³ *ab urbe*, C.D.
⁴ *Magister Stephanus de Lan-*
gueton, C.D.
⁵ *colatavit*, B.
⁶ from B.

⁷ *Hoc . . . ecclesiarum*] om. C.
D.
⁸ *sacramentis*] om. B.
⁹ from A.
¹⁰ *Et*] Eodem quoque anno, B.
¹¹ *decimam*] om. B.

Romayns hadde i-fonge mede¹ of þe emperour; þan he toke in his hondes þe hedes of þe aposteles² Peter and Paule, and made a processoun from Seint Iohn his chirche þe Lateran to Seint Petres chirche, and so he awelde³ þe hertes of þe Romayns. Þefore þe emperour was aferd and wente þennes a fer wey.⁴ Steven þe archbisshop deide; he coted⁵ þe Bible⁶ at Parys, and marked⁷ þe chapitres, and endite⁸ kyng Richard his lyf, and lefte after hym meny goode bookes þat he hadde i-made. Þe greet dene⁹ of Londoun, maister Richard of Weperisheved,¹⁰ was archebisshop after hym. Also þis ðere deide William of Alverne, a noble man of lettrure;¹¹ first he was chauceeler and þan bisshop of Parys; þis lefte after hym meny noble¹² bookes þat he hadde i-made: *De sacramentis*; *Cur Deus homo*? *De fide et de legibus, et de universo temporali*¹³ et spiritali. [Gregory toke þe dyme¹⁴ of holy cherehe. While þe bisshop of Londoun seide his masse in Seynt Poul his cherehe, fil so greet piknesse of cloudes, derkenes of þe sonne, wiþ ponderynge and liðtynge and stenche,¹⁵ þat no man myðte suffre, so þat þe peple went

TREVISA.

with money of the emperoure, toke the hedes of Petyr and of Paule in his hondes, made a procession from the churche Lateranense unto the churche of Seynte Petyr, and by that the hertes of the Romanes returned to hym, and the emperoure departed from the cite. Steven archebisshop of Cawnterbery diede in this yere, whiche did connotate the Bible at Paryse, expownede the bookes of Regum, dytede the lyfe of kyng Ricardus, and many other noble werkes whom Ricardus Wechinschevede.¹⁶ William Alvernense, a noble man in connyng, diede in this yere, levyngeto his successors meny noble werkes, as *Of the sacramentes*, *Cur Deus homo*, and many other commendable tretys. The bischoppe of London seyenge masse in the churche of Seynte Paule at London, so grete derkenesse of the sonne was in þat tyme, with a stynche intollerable, thundre

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *myde*, γ.² *apostlis*, β.³ *awelded*, β. and Cx.⁴ *a ferre wey*, Cx.⁵ *quoted*, β. and Cx.; *quotede*, γ.⁶ *Bybyl*, γ.⁷ *merkede*, γ.⁸ *endited*, β. and Cx.; *enditede*,

γ.

⁹ *deen*, β.¹⁰ *Wepereshed*, β.; *Withershed*, Cx.¹¹ *a lettred man*, Cx.¹² *noble*] om. Cx.¹³ *corporali*, Cx.¹⁴ *dysme*, γ.¹⁵ *stynch*, γ.¹⁶ Sic in MS.

bili, ut populus exiret relicto ibidem episcopo cum suo ministro. Hoc¹ anno rex Henricus concessit Angligenis multas libertates, sed accepit ab eis quintandecimam partem bonorum suorum, ut recuperaret terras transmarinas quas rex Franciæ occupaverat tempore regis Johannis. Unde cum valida manu transnavigans parum² profecit.¹ ³Willelmus de Brewes inculpatus pro uxore Lewelini principis Walliæ suspenditur,⁴ incarceratur ;⁵ unde magna discordia inter regem et Lewelinum orta est. Ranulphus comes Cestrensis Lincolniensis, Huntyndoniæ obiit apud Wallingford,⁶ sepultus est apud Cestriam in capitulo monachorum cum progenitoribus suis. Cui successit Johannes Scoticus, filius sororis suæ. Iste nempe Ranulphus sine liberis decedens quatuor habuit⁷ sorores, quarum senior Matilda nupsit David comiti Scotiæ,⁸ de quibus processit Johannes iste ;⁹ secunda¹⁰ Mabilia nupsit comiti de Arundel ; tertia, Agnes nupsit comiti Derbeyæ, Willelmo de Ferrariis ; quarta, Hawysia nupsit comiti Wyntonæ,

Gratiæ
MCCXXXII.
Henrici III.
XV.

¹ Hoc . . . profecit] om. C.D.

² parum] om. B.

³ Eo quoque anno, C.D.

⁴ et mulier, C.D.

⁵ incarceratur et suspenditur, B.

⁶ Walingforth, A.

⁷ habens, B.

⁸ Huntingdoniæ, qui post factus est rex Scotiæ, A.

⁹ hæres Ranulphi prædicti, C.D.

¹⁰ soror, B.

out of þe cherche and left þe bisshop pere wip his servaunt¹ alone. Þis 3ere kyng Henry grauntede Englische men meny fredoms,² bote he took of hem þe fiftenþe³ deel of here goodes and catel,⁴ forto wynne londres by3onde see þat þe kyng of Fraunce hadde occupied in kyng Henryes tyme; and so he seilled⁵ over see wip greet strengþe, and dede litel profy3t. Wiliam de Brewes blamed for Lewelyn prince of Wales his wyf, and prisoned and an⁶ honged. Þerfore fyl greet stryf bytwene the kyng and Lewelyn.]⁷ Ranulph erle of Chestre, of Lyneolne, and of⁸ Huntynghdone deide at Walyngford, and was i-buried at Chestre in þe chapitre of monkes wip his fforfadres. His suster sone Iohn Scot was eorle after hym. This Ranulph deide wip oute children, and hadde foure sustres: the eldest of hem,⁹ Molde, was i-mariet to David an erle of Scotland; of hem com þis¹⁰ Iohn Scott. Þe secounde suster Mabily¹¹ was i-mariet to þe eorle of Arundel. Þe þridde Agneys¹² to þe erle of Derby, William de Ferrars. Þe fourþe Hawys was mariet to þe eorle of Wyn-

REVISA.

and ly3htnyng, that peple departede, levynge the bisshop per MS. HARL. 2261.
and his ministre. Kyng Henry did grawnte in this yere grete libertes and mony to men of Ynglond, but he toke from theym the xvth parte of theire goodes to recure his londres over see; whiche goynge over with a grete hoste profite but lytelle per. William de Brwes put in blame for the wife of Lewelyn prince of Wales, was imprisonede and hongede; for whiche thyng grete discorde was movede betwene the kyng and the seide prince of Wales. Ranulphus erle of Chestre, of Lyneolne and of Huntynghdon, dyede at Walyngforde, and was beryede at Chestre in the chapitre of monkes with his progenitors, whom John Scotte succedid, soune of his suster. This Ranulphus hade iiij. susters: Matilda the eldeste of peym was maryede to David erle of Scottelonde, of whom the seide John come. Mabily the secunde sustyr was mariede to þe erle of Arundell. Agnes the thrydde suster was maryede to the erle of Derby. Hawisia the iiij. suster was maryede to Robert Quincy, erle of

¹ *servautes*, Cx.² *vredoms*, γ.³ *fifteþe*, β.⁴ *catail*, Cx.⁵ *sayled*, Cx.⁶ *an*] om. Cx.⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁸ *of*] om. α.⁹ *ham*, γ.¹⁰ *þis*] om. Cx.¹¹ *Mablye*, β. and Cx.¹² *Agnes*, γ.

Gratiæ
MCCXXXIII.
Henrici III.
XVI.
Gratiæ
MCCXXXIV.
Henrici III.
XVII.

Roberto Quinci.¹ Rex Henricus statuit hospitale Sancti Johannis extra² portam Oxoniæ, ponens primum lapidem. Defuncto dudum Ricardo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo successit sanctus Edmundus Abendoniensis tunc Salisburiensis thesaurarius, qui sub octavo præsulatus sui anno obiit in transmarinis partibus, et sepultus est apud Pontiniacum in Burgundia, ac postmodo sub septimo anno translatus est favente papa Innocentio quarto.³

CAP. XXXV.

[*Henricus tertius, rex Angliæ. De sancto Edmundo archiepiscopo Cantuariensi.*]

Gratiæ
MCCXXXV.
Henrici III.
XVIII.

FREDERICUS imperator duxit in uxorem Isabellam sororem regis Henrici. Quo anno Judæi adducti sunt coram rege apud Westmonasterium pro eo quod puerum quendam apud Norwicum per annum⁴ absconderant, et post circumcisionem pueri eum⁵ crucifixisse proposuerant.⁶ Rex Henricus desponsavit Alienoram filiam comitis Provinciæ. Johannes Scoticus, comes Ces-

Gratiæ
MCCXXXVI.
Henrici III.
XIX.

¹ Quincy, A. ; om. B.

² juxta, A.

³ Hujus Eadmundi vita anno defunctionis sue plenius est descripta, add. C.D.

⁴ per annum] om. A.

⁵ pueri eum] om. B.

⁶ proposuerunt, B. ; disposuerant, C.D.

chestre Robert [Quyncey.¹ Kyng Henry made þe hospital of TREVISA.
 Saint Iohn wip out þe est ȝate at Oxenforde, and leide þe
 firste stoon. Whanne Richard archebissshop]² of Caunter-
 bury was dede, seynt Edmond of Abingdon³ was archebissshop
 after hym, that was þo tresorer of Salisbury: he deyde byȝonde
 see þe eyȝtepe⁴ ȝere of his bisshopriche,⁵ [and was buryed at
 Pountney⁶ in Burgoyne,⁷ and]⁸ þe sevenþe ȝere perafter he
 was translated by favour of þe fourþe Innocentius þe pope.

*Capitulum tricesimum sextum.*⁹

FREDERIK þe emperour wedded Isabel, kyng Henries suster.
 Þat ȝere þe Iewes were i-brouȝt tofore þe kyng at Westmynstre,¹⁰
 for þey hadde i-hyd¹¹ a child ala ȝere in Norpwhiche,¹² and after
 þat þei hadde circumcided¹³ hym þey caste forto naile hym on¹⁴ þe
 cros. Kyng Henry wedded þe corles douȝter of þe¹⁵ Province.

Wynchestre. Kyng Henricus ordeynede an hospitalle off MS. HARL.
 Seynte John withowte the este ȝate of Oxenforde, puttynge the 2261.
 firste¹⁶ in hit. Ricardus archebischop of Cawnterbery dedde
 but late, seynte Edmund of Abendon, that tyme treasurer of
 Salisbury, was successour to hym, whiche diede in the costes
 over see in the viijth yere of his governayle, and was beriede at
 Pontiniacus in Burguigne, and translate in the viijth yere f. 377 b.
 folowynge by the favor of the pope Innocencius þe iiijth.

Capitulum tricesimum quintum.

FREDERICUS the emperoure toke to his wife Isabell, suster
 of kyng Henricus; in whiche yere Iewes were brouȝhte afore
 the kyng at Westmynstre, in that thei hade hidde a childe at
 Norwiche by oon yere, and hade purposede to have crucifiede
 hit after þe circumcision of hit. Kyng Henricus mariede
 Alienor doȝhter of the erle Province. Iohn Scotte, erle of

¹ Quyncey, Cx.

² From α., β., and Cx.

³ Abendon, Cx.

⁴ eiȝtenþe, β.; eyȝtenth, Cx.

⁵ bisshopriche] age, α.

⁶ Pountney, β. and γ.

⁷ Pouteneye in Burguyn, α.

⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁹ 35, Cx.

¹⁰ Westmestre, Cx.

¹¹ η-hud, γ.

¹² Norwich β.

¹³ circumcided, from α., β., and Cx.; i-crucified, MS.

¹⁴ on] to, β. and Cx.

¹⁵ þe] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁶ Sic in MS.

Gratie
MCCXXXVII.
Henrici III.
XX.

triae et Huntynndoniae, obiit sine liberis apud Daren-
hale¹ vii. idus Junii, et sepultus est² apud Cestriam. Verum quia terra sua regali gaudebat prerogativa, comitatus ejus ad manus regias devenit, datis aliis terris³ heredibus suis sororibus in compensationem,⁴ ne tam praeclara dominatio inter colos foeminarum dividi contingeret. Habuit nempe iste Johannes quatuor sorores, scilicet, Margaretam, quae nubens Alano de Galeway genuit Devergoil⁵ puellam, de qua nupta Johanni de Baillol processit Johannes Baillol⁶ rex Scotiae. Altera soror Isabella nupsit Roberto de Bruz⁷ Tertia soror, Matilda, obiit sine liberis. Quarta soror, Alda,⁸ nupsit Henrico de Hastings. Eo quoque anno venit Ottobonus⁹ legatus in Angliam, qui statuit multa salubria ad ecclesiae utilitatem. Quo per Oxoniam transeunte magnus conflictus factus est inter scholares et quosdam de suis,¹⁰ ita ut uno suorum interfecto ipse Ottobonus in turri ecclesiae de Oseney usque ad vesperam obsessus sit, et vix per multos de regiis ministris ab Abendoniam venientes liberari posset. Id-

¹ Darnhale, B.

² cum progenitoribus suis in capitulo monachorum Cestriae. Verum quia sine liberis decessit et terra ejus, &c, C.D.

³ suis, B.

⁴ in compensationem] om. A.; in allocacionem, C.D.

⁵ Devergoille, B.

⁶ quondam, add. C.D.

⁷ Bruez, B.

⁸ Alda] om. B.

⁹ Ottobonus] from B.; Otto, MS.

¹⁰ familia sua, A.B.

TREVISA.

John Scot, erle of Chestre [and of Hontyngdon, deide wip oute children¹ at Derenhale þe sevenþe day of Iune, and was y-buryed at Chestre];² but for his londes haddé prerogatyf of realte, his erldom fil to þe kyng his hond, and his sustres þat were his heyres³ hadde oper londes þefore in compensacioun, for so faire lordschip schulde not be deled bytwene distaves of⁴ wommen. Þis Iohn hadde foure sustres;⁵ oon of hem heet⁶ Mergrete,⁷ and⁸ was i-wedded [to Aleyn⁹ of]¹⁰ Galewey,¹¹ and baar þe maide Devergoile; þis maide was i-wedded to Iohn Baillol, and baar Iohn Baillol kyng of Scotland; þe oper suster Isabel was i-mariet to Robert de Brus;¹² þe pridde suster Mold deide wip oute children; þe fourþe suster Alda was mariet to Henry de Hastynges. Also þis 3ere Ottobonus¹³ þe legat cam into Engelond, and ordeyned meny goode ordynaunces for the profit of holy chirche. While he passed þoru3 Oxenforde was [greet]² fizinge bytwene [the]¹⁴ scolers and som of his meyne, so þat oon of his men was i-slawe, and he hymself Ottobon¹⁵ was byseged in þe belfray at Osenay¹⁶ tofore¹⁷ evesong tyme, and my3t unneþe be delyvered by meny of þe kynges mynistres¹⁸ þat come pider from Abingdoun.¹⁹ Þan

Chestre and of Huntynghdon, diede at Sarenhall the viijth idus of MS. HARL. the monethe of Junius; the erldome of whom returnede to the 2261. kyng in somoche that the seide cuntre enjoyede a regalle prerogatif, oper londes 3iffen to the iiij. sustres, leste so noble a londe scholde have bene divided amonge the rockes of women. Otto the legate come into Ynglonde in this yere, whiche ordeynede many noble constitutions to the utilite of the churche; whiche comynge thro Oxforde, a grete confliete was made betwene the scolers and his men, in somoche that, oon of his men sleyn, he was segede in the towre of Oseney unto eve, and he my3hte unnethe be delyverede by ministres of the kyng comynge from Abendon. Þis legate

¹ *chyltern*, γ.² From α., β., γ., and Cx.³ *eyres*, β.⁴ *and*, α.⁵ *voure soters*, γ.⁶ *heet*] om. β.⁷ *Margarete*, α.; *Margaret*, γ. and Cx.⁸ *and*] om. α. and β.⁹ *Alayn*, γ.¹⁰ From α. β., and Cx.; *into*, MS.¹¹ *Galwey*, γ.¹² *Bruys*, α., β., and Cx.; *Bruiz*, γ.¹³ *Octobonus*, β., γ., and Cx., et infra.¹⁴ From Cx.¹⁵ *Octobon*, β.¹⁶ *Oseney*, γ., et infra.¹⁷ *forto*, α. and β.; *till*, Cx.¹⁸ *meyne*, α.¹⁹ *Abendoun*, α.

circo usque Walingford adductus malefactores¹ excommunicavit, studium universitatis suspendit,² donec abbas et canonici³ de Oseneya⁴ una cum magistris Oxoniæ regentibus, discalceati et⁵ discincti per mediam⁶ Londoniam incedentes, apud hospitium legati veniam vix haberent.⁷ Eodem anno quidam pseudo-clericus, infatuatum se simulans, secreta regiæ curiæ exploravit, cameram regis Henrici apud Wodestok et⁸ fenestram ingressus est ut regem interficeret; sed ad clamorem cujusdam sanctæ mulieris interceptus est, et apud Conventreiam⁹ distractus et suspensus.¹⁰ Natus est Edwardus primogenitus regis Henrici, apud Westimons-terium, quem baptizavit Otho legatus, et confirmavit¹¹ Edmundus archiepiscopus. Hoc anno¹² gens Tartarorum, subactis orientalibus provinciis, in duo se agmina diviserunt, quarum una pars Hungariam et Pannoniam ita attrivit ut viri terræ illius carnes¹³ filiorum suorum comederent,¹⁴ et¹⁵ plerique pulverem cujusdam montis velut farinam scalperent et comederent.¹⁵ Celestinus

Gratiæ
MCCXXXIX.
Henrici III.
XXII.

Gratiæ
MCCXL.
Henrici III.
XXIII.

¹ illos, C.D.

² interdixit, C.D.

³ conventus, B.

⁴ Oseneya, A.

⁵ et] om. B.

⁶ civitatem, B.

⁷ C.D. add: "Tandem quarto
" adventus sui anno ab Anglia re-
" cedens captus est in mari per
" ministros Frederici imperatoris."

⁸ per, B.

⁹ equis est, add. C.D.

¹⁰ et suspensus] om. A.B.

¹¹ sanctus, add. C.D.

¹² Reg̃ (sic), B.

¹³ carnem, B.

¹⁴ comederunt, A.

¹⁵ et . . . comederent] om. B.

he was i-brouȝt at Walyngford, and cursede þe mysdoers, and suspended þe mysdoers and¹ þe study of Oxenforde, forto þe abbot and þe chanouns of Osenay and maistres regentes of Oxenforde com barefoot and barelegged and ungerd² þorugh³ Londoun to þe legat his in,⁴ and had forȝifnes unnepe. Þat ȝere a false clerk feyned hym selfe mad, and aspied þe private of þe kynges court, and cam by a wyndow into þe kynges chambre at Wodestoke forto slee þe kyng; but by þe cry of an holy womman he was i-take and to-drawe at Coventre. Edward, kyng Henry his eldest sone, is i-bore at Westmynstre; hym fulled⁵ Ottobon⁶ þe legat, and confermed Edmond archebisshop. Þis ȝere þe kynges of Tarters whan þey had overcome þe est londres, þey⁷ departede hem in tweie⁸ companyes, þe oon party þerof destroyed so Hungery and Pannonia þat men of þat lond⁹ ete þe flesche of her owne children, and meny scrapede of þe powder¹⁰ of an hil¹¹ and ete it as it were mele. After þe nynþe Gregory, þe ferþe Celestinus was pope

TREVISA.

brouȝhte to Walyngforde excommunicate those malefactors, and suspende the universite of Oxonforde untill thabbot and chanons of Oseney with regentes of the universite, goynge unschoede and ungyrde thro the myddes of London unto his ynne, cowthe unnethe have forȝifnesse. A fals clerke fenyng hym selfe madde, inquirede the secrete places off the kynges courte, and entrede the chambre of kyng Henricus at Wodestoke in the nyȝhte, and wolde have sleyn hym. But the seide clerke was taken at the crye of an hooly woman, and drawen at Coventre. Edward the firste, son of kyng Henricus, was borne at Westmynstre in this yere, whom Otho the legate baptizede, and confermede seynte Edmund archebisshoppe of Cawnterbery. The kynges of the Tartarous havynge the provinces of the este subduede to theym, divided theire peple into ij. hostes: oon of the seide hostes attrivede so soore Hungary and Pannonye, that men of those costes were feyne to cite theire awne childer. Celestinus the iiijthe succedid Gre-

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 378 a.

¹ þe mysdoers and] om. β. and Cx.

² ungerd, γ.

³ ungirde þurȝ, β.

⁴ his in] om. Cx. ; yn, α.

⁵ cristned, Cx.

⁶ folled Octobon, β. ; vollede Octobon, γ.

⁷ hy, γ.

⁸ twy, γ.

⁹ the countray, Cx.

¹⁰ pouþere, α.

¹¹ hulle, γ.

quartus post Gregorium nonum sedit papa mense¹ uno et vacavit sedes per annum.² Post quem successit Innocentius quartus, qui sedit xi. annis, mensibus vi.³ Allata est in Franciam corona spinea Salvatoris.⁴ Ottobonus⁵ recedens ab Anglia captus est in mari ab hominibus imperatoris. Rex Henricus apud Cestriam intrauit Walliam, et apud Ruthelan princeps David⁶ venit ad eum.⁷ *De sancto Edmundo archiepiscopo.*⁸ Hoc anno obiit sanctus Edmundus apud⁹ Pontiniacum. Cui successit in archiepiscopatum Bonifacius. Hic itaque Edmundus apud Abendoniam juxta Oxoniam¹⁰ oriundus, parentes habuit religiosos, videlicet patrem Edwardum cognomento Divitem, qui de consensu conjugis apud¹¹ Evesham vitam duxit regularem, et matrem Mabiliam, qui cilicio¹² et lorica jugiter usa in carne contra carnem militavit.¹³ Natus est¹⁴ Edmundus ab omni contagione infantili mundus; per totum diem sancti Edmundi regis et martyris, quo¹⁵ prodiit in lucem, a

Gratie
MCCXLI.
Henrici III.
XXIII.

¹ anno, B.

² anno uno, B.

³ Post . . . vi.] om. C.D.

⁴ C.D. insert: "Ricardus comes
" Cornubiæ, frater regis Henrici,
" profectus est Jerosolimam."

⁵ Ottobonus] from B.; Otto, MS.

⁶ filius Lewellini, C.D.

⁷ et posuit se in gratiam regis
apud Rutholan, C.D.

⁸ A.B. omit heading.

⁹ in transmarinis partibus; *cujus
parentes censu quidem sæculari me-
diocres, sed morum divitiis fuerunt
præpotentes. Pater ejus Edwardus,
cognomento Dives, &c.—D.*

¹⁰ juxta Oxoniam] om. A.

¹¹ in monasterio de, C.D.

¹² cilicio, from B.; cicilio, MS.

¹³ duris discipline legibus mo-

*tus tyrannicos reprimens præliques
plusquam civilis aut intestini cer-
tamen egressa contra semetipsam
primæ acies ordinavit, nam in pugna
spirituali materialibus utebatur ar-
mis, cilicio scilicet et lorica, qui-
bus illa pariter vinceretur et vinceret,
se semper armatam reperiens quam
semper diabolum inermem reperiret.
Ex tam piis itaque parentibus in
oppido Abendonie natus est Ead-
mundus fæditatis humanæ conta-
gione ortu tamundus ut si syndone
circumdaretur nullam contraxisset
maculam continens de contento.
Jacebat igitur puer Eadmundus a
mane diei sancti Edmundi.—C.D.*

¹⁴ igitur, A.B.

¹⁵ qua, B.

oon monpe, and [the see]¹ was voyde oon ȝere; and after hym þe fourþe Innocent was pope enlevene ȝere and sixe monpes. Oure Savyour² his crowne of þornes is i-bronȝt into Fraunce. Ottobon³ went out of Engelond, and was i-take in þe see of þe emperoures men. At Chestre kyng Henry entrede into Wales, and David þe prince cam to hym at Ruthelan.⁴ Þat ȝere deide seynt Edmond of⁵ Pountenay⁶ and Bonefas was archebisshop after hym. Þis Edmond was i-bore at Abyngdoun⁷ bysides Oxenforde, and had holy fadir and moder; his fader⁸ heet Edward, Riche by his surname; by assent of his wif he hadde⁹ relygious lyf at Evesham. His moder heet Mabily,¹⁰ sche¹¹ usede þe heire¹² and an haubergeoun,¹³ and fauȝt in her flesche and¹⁴ aȝenst her¹⁵ flesche. Edmond was i-bore elene of al wem of childhode, a¹⁶ seynt Edmondes day þe kyng and martir, and lay al þat day fro þe

TREVISA.

gory oon monethe, whom Innocencius the iiijthe succedid xj. yere and vj. monethes. The crowne of thorne of oure Savioyre was brouȝhte in this tyme into Fraunce. Otho the legate departede from Ynglonde, was taken on the see by men longynge to the emperoure. Seynte Edmund dyede at Soysy, whom Bonefacijs succedid. This Edmund, borne at Abendon nye to Oxenforde, hade a religious fader and moder. The fader of whom was callede Edward Ryche, lyvenge in regular observaunce afterwarde at Evesham by consente of his wife. And the name of his moder was Mabily, a woman devoute in the servyce of Alamyȝhty God. This holy seynte Edmund, elene from every filthy contagion, borne in the feste of seynte Edmunde kyng and martir, lay as dedde by alle that day, inso-

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ From Cx.; þe se, β. and γ.; þis, MS.

² saveoure, α.

³ Octobon, β.

⁴ Ruthland, Cx.

⁵ at, α. and β.

⁶ Pontney, β.

⁷ Abendon, Cx.

⁸ vader, γ., bis.

⁹ ladde, α., β., and γ.; lad, Cx.

¹⁰ Mablie, β.; Mabili, γ.

¹¹ heo, β.

¹² here, γ.

¹³ haberion, β.; the heer and an haberion, Cx.

¹⁴ and] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁵ the, α., β., and Cx.

¹⁶ on, Cx.

mane usque ad vesperam jacebat quasi exanimis, ita quod astantes eum sepulturæ demandassent, nisi consilium matris obstitisset. Vocatus est autem¹ Edmundus, quod² sonat felicem et mundum,³ eo quod die sancti Edmundi natus sit,⁴ et quia dum mater ex eo gravida ad tumbam sancti Edmundi peregrina exoraret, vitalis spiritus primicias in eo⁵ deprehendit.⁶ Hic sensus suos ab initio per spiritualis vitæ exercitia assuefecit in boni studium, ut prævalente postmodum molita consuetudine⁷ vitaret velut naturaliter omne malum.⁸ Sed quamvis singulis virtutum floribus coruscaret, incorruptionem tamen, quæ proximum facit Deo, prælegit. In ejus signum beatæ Virgini se devovit. Ad matris consilium cilicio usus, per sextas ferias pane et aqua jejunavit. Diebus Dominicis et festivis antequam comederet psalterium ex integro⁹ dicere consuevit. In primis itaque annis dum grammaticæ intenderet, capitis dolore ita acriter¹⁰ vexatus est,¹¹ ut in litteris proficere deinceps desperaret.¹² Cui mater ait: "Fili, ut arbitror,¹³ laica et inordinata quam gestas tonsura doloris tui est

¹ puer, C.D.

² quod . . . mundum] om. C.D.

³ felix et immundus, B.

⁴ sit] om. B.

⁵ prole primitus, C.D.

⁶ Hoc quoque nomen ex duobus integris compositum Anglice et Latine interpretatum sonat felicem et mundum. Ex nominis impositione accepit futuræ prognosticum temperantiae et eximiae præsagium castitatis sensuum namque primitias Deo dedicans, ita ipsos ne sæculi virus imbiberent per spiritualis, &c. C.D.

⁷ quæ altera est natura, vitaret velut, add. C.D.

⁸ C.D. add: "Unde quibusdam tabulis vacuis habitum ex fre-

"quenti bene agere exquisitum in
"quasdam disponabiles ideas per
"quandam impressionem ymagi-
"nariam studuit figurare, ac si in-
"nocentem fundamento superædi-
"ficavit ardua virtutum palacia,
"ut cresceret in templum sanctum
"Domino ædificatio per spiritum
"inchoata. Eratque talis ut non
"prius solum faceret quam doceret,
"sed et prius faceret quam audiret.
"Et quamvis virtutum floribus
"gratiam cordis Deo præparasset
"hospitium incorruptionem," &c.

⁹ ex integro] om. B.

¹⁰ ita acriter] om. B.

¹¹ vexatus est] om. A.

¹² desperavit, A.

¹³ arbitror ut, A.

TREVISA.

morwe tide to eve as pey he were a¹ swowe,² so pat pey pat were pere wolde have i-buried hym ne hadde³ his moder wip seide hem. He was i-cleped Edmond, pat is, gracious and elene, for he was i-bore in⁴ a seynt Edmond's day, and also for while his moder zede⁵ with childe wip hym sche wente a pilgrimage and bad here bedes at seynt Edmond his tombe,⁶ and pere sche was firste war pat pe child was on⁷ lyve. From his [firste]⁸ childhod pis used his wittes to pe studie of goodnes by occupacioun of gostliche lyvyng, for good usage and custom schulde afterward have pe maistrie and voyde alle wikked dedes; pey he were schynyng wip alle pe floures of vertues, 3it he chees pe elennes pat makeþ a man be next to⁹ God. In token perof he made his avow to Oure Lady; by his moder counsaile he used pe heyre,¹⁰ and faste¹¹ every Friday to¹² brede and [to]¹³ water, and used every Sonday and holy day¹⁴ to seie al the Sawter or¹⁵ he wolde dyne. In his childhood he lernede¹⁶ his gramere and was so¹⁷ disesed wip pe heed ache pat he hadde non hope to spede afterward in lore. His moder spak to hym and seide, "Sone, I trowe pat pe lewed-nesse¹⁸ and unsemeliche tonsure¹⁹ pat pou usest is cause of py woo:" [panne afterward he usede tonsure as²⁰ a clerk, and was hool of al pat woo].²¹ In a tyme he walked by hym

moche that peple stondyng by wolde have beryede hym, but that his moder commaunded the contrary. This hooly bischoppe was callede Edmunde, whiche sowndethe happy and elene, in that he was borne in the feste of seynte Edmunde, and also for cause that his moder beyng at the tyme of seynte Edmunde pereyvede firste the lyfe of hym in here wombe. Whiche encreasyng in vertu and connyng, usede to say the Sawter complete every Sonneday or he did taste eny meyte, and fastyng with brede and water in every Fryday by the counsaile of his moder. This floure of Criste immarcessible, beyng after that at the universite of Oxenforde, and walkyng in a

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ y, a.² swowne, Cx.³ hadde, B.⁴ on, Cx.⁵ zede] was, B. and Cx.⁶ tombe, γ.⁷ on] a, γ.⁸ From a., B., and Cx.; vurst, γ.⁹ to] om. B. and γ.¹⁰ heer, B. and Cx.¹¹ fasted, Cx.¹² with, Cx.¹³ From a., B., and γ.¹⁴ dayes, a.¹⁵ ar, γ.¹⁶ lurnde, γ.¹⁷ so] om. a.¹⁸ lewed, a.; lewd, Cx.¹⁹ tonsour, Cx.²⁰ as] of, Cx.²¹ From a., B., γ., and Cx.

“ causa.” Unde et postmodum clericaliter attonsus doloris incommodo caruit. Dum etiam in prato quodam Oxoniæ vicino spatiandi causa seorsum iret, apparuit ei puer speciosus sic inquit; “ Salve, dilecte mi!¹ miror “ quod me non agnoscis, præsertim cum ad latus tuum “ in scholis et alibi jugiter assistam. Quod ergo videris “ in facie mea scriptum, hoc fronti tuæ singulis noctibus “ imprime.” Erat autem scriptum, “ Jesus Nazarenus, “ rex Judæorum.”² Et tunc didicit dominicæ passionis memoriam jugiter recolere.³ Quam dum semel ob futuram lectionem prætermitteret,⁴ irrumpente aurora antiquus hostis ne se signare posset utramque sibi manum alligavit; sed ipso in spiritu orante, decedit hostis ab eo inter parietem et lectum; quem dum per aspersionem⁵ sanguinis⁶ Christi adjurasset⁷ ut sibi diceret per quid plus arceri posset, respondit, “ Per id quod modo nominasti.” Alia vice dum hanc orationem,⁸ *O beata et intemerata*, dicere omisisset, beatus Johannes⁹ Evange-

¹ *mi*] om. B.

² *Hoc quidem titulo Eadmundus contra mortem subitam et contra incursiones hostiles jugiter se munivit. Et extunc duxit in consuetudinem qualibet horu diei et noctis aliqua dominicæ passionis insignia meditando recolere, C.D.*

³ C.D. add: “ Unde contigit quod “ die quadam circa lectionem crastinam prævidendam præpeditus “ nocte sequente absque ulla dominicæ passionis recordatione ducebat insomnem. Tandem circa “ auroram irrumpente dormiendi “ affectu præelegit magis sopori “ satisfacere quam solitæ meditationi inservire. Et ecce apparet “ antiquus hostis utramque manus

“ ejus alligans ne se signare posset. “ Sed Eadmundo in spiritu orante “ devictus hostis cecidit inter parietem et lectum. Quem per “ guttura stringens vir Dei adjuravit in virtute aspersionis sanguinis Christi ut ei diceret in “ quo eum plus arceri possit. At “ ille. Per id quod modo nominasti.”

⁴ *dimitteret*, B.

⁵ *asperationem*, B.

⁶ *Jesu*, B.

⁷ *dejurasset*, B.

⁸ *quamdam beatæ Mariæ et Johannis Evangelistæ prætitulata dicere, C.D.*

⁹ *Johannes*] om. B.

self in a mede bysides Oxenforde, and a faire child appered to hym and seide, "Heyl,¹ my leef,² I³ wondre þat þou knowest me nouȝt, and nameliche while I am alwey by þy [side]⁴ in seole and in oper places;⁵ perfore what þou sixt⁶ in my forheede i-wrete, prynte it everiche nyȝt in "pyn owne forheed." ⁷ Þe writynge was "Iesus Nazarenus rex Iudeorum," þat is, "Iesus of Nazareth kyng of Iewes:" þerafter he lerned to have oure⁸ Lordes passioun alwey in [his]⁴ mynde. Ones for besynesse of a lessoun þat he moste rede he forȝat it, þan whan þe day gan to spring þe olde enemy bonde⁹ faste his¹⁰ hondes for he schulde nouȝt blesse hym self, and he prayde in his herte, and þe enemy fil down from hym bytwene þe bed and þe wal, and he coniuert hym by þe schedyng of Goddis blood þat he schulde telle wherwip he myȝte be moste i-chastede: "Wip þat þou hast now i-nempned," quod þe fend.¹¹ Anoper tyme he hadde forȝete to say¹² his¹³ orisoun, "[O]¹⁴ beata et intemerata," and seynt

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mede nye to the universite, a beawtuons childe apperede to hym, seyenge, "Hayle, my wellebelovede, I have mervayle "that thou knowes not me, specially sithe that y am nye "to thy syde in seoles and other places. Euprynte the "wrytynge in my forehedde in thy forehedde and mynde "every nyȝhte;" in whom this wrytynge was contenede, "Iesus "Nazarenus, Rex Iudeorum." After that tyme he hade grete remembraunce of the passion of Criste, but hit happede seynte Edmunde to forgete that impression in oon nyȝhte by studyenge for an ordinary to be redde in the morowe foloyng, and in the seide morowe the develle, enemy to man, hade bownde hym so that he cowthe not blisse hym. But this hooly man preyenge in mynde, the develle felle downe bytwene his bedde and the walle, whom he adjurede by the hooly bloode of Criste that he scholde expresse by what thyng he myȝhte be conuiete moste rathe. And then the develle seide by the precious bloode of Criste. Also seynte Edmunde forgetynge to say the preyer, "O beata et intemerata," seynte Iohn Evangeliste

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 378 b.

¹ *hayl*, α., β., and Cx.² *luf*, γ.³ *I*] om. α.⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁵ *plas*, γ.⁶ *seest*, β. and Cx.; *suxt*, γ.⁷ *vorhed*, γ.⁸ *ur*, γ.⁹ *boond*, β.¹⁰ *bond vast bope hys*, γ.¹¹ *vend*, γ.¹² *sygge*, γ.¹³ *his*, α. and Cx.¹⁴ From β. and γ.

lista in somnis¹ apparens comminatus [est]² cum ferula percutere. At³ quia, teste Scriptura, qui modica contemnit⁴ paulatim decedit,⁵ ipse de venialibus per confessionem quotidie se purgavit. Instigante tandem antiquo hoste, filia hospitæ suæ non solum signis et nutibus sed etiam verbis beatum Edmundum ausa est⁶ ad illicita attemptare, nec destitit donec ad cameram beati viri veniens exspoliata flagellaretur, et sic pruritum omnem deponeret.⁷ Et cum hostis per puellam non proficeret, aggreditur Edmundum per matronam. Cujus munuscula dum sine mariti conscientia recipere noluisset, verecundatam sic delusit. At quamvis in sacris non⁸ promotus, factus tamen magister in artibus, quotidie missam audire, horas⁹ dicere antequam legeret consuevit, quod et scholaribus suis profuit, dum eos missas audire sic edocuit. Pecuniam a scholaribus acceptam in fenestra¹⁰ posuit,¹¹ dicens, "Pulvis pulveri, cinis cineri;" quæ sæpe a sociis joco vel¹² a furibus clanculo asportabatur. Tandem cum arithmetice cursim legeret, apparuit ei in somnis mater sua dudum mortua, inquirens

¹ ei, add B.

² est] from B.

³ Ast quamvis in nullo letali sibi esset conscius, in hoc tamen se justificatum credere non est ausus, sed recolens quod qui modica, &c., C.D.

⁴ spernit, B.

⁵ decidet, A. ; defluet, B.

⁶ ausa est] om. B.

⁷ at cum a nocendi studio nunquam pervicacis hostis quiescit astucia quin, licet semel devincatur, victorem tamen aggreditur certamine redivivo. Cumque per puellam non posset, per Margaretam quandam

donaria offerentem quasi sub obsequii velamine conatus est Eadmundum supplantare, sed ille sine mariti conscientia nihil recipere volens verecundiam sic delusit. Et quamvis non esset, &c., C.D.

⁸ fuisset, A.B

⁹ -que, B.

¹⁰ in fenestra] om. B.

¹¹ pulvere operiens et sic dicens, Terra terræ et pulvis pulveri merito debet commendari unde sæpe a sociis, &c., C.D.

¹² vel] om. A.

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John þe Evangelist appered to hym in his slepe, and manassede¹ hym to smyte wip a pamere.² And for holy writ seiþ þat he [þat]³ receþ nouȝt of þe smale falleþ away litel [and litel],⁴ he wolde everiche day schryve hym and clense hym of venial synnes. By entisyng of þe olde enemy, his oost his donȝter nouȝt onliche with signes and bekkes, but also wip wordes auntede⁵ her to tempte seynt Edmond forto do amys, and wolde nouȝt cese or heo⁶ came to þe holy man his chambre, and was i-stripte and i-scourged, and so sche putte⁷ of her yechyng.⁸ But⁹ whanne þe enemy myȝte nouȝt spede by þe wenche, he auntede⁵ by þe wyf to assaile Edmond, but Edmond wolde nouȝt fonge her ȝiftes wip oute leve of þe housbonde, and putte her of so aschamed, and þey he were nouȝt infra sacros he was a maister of aart,¹⁰ and usede to here¹¹ a masse and seie¹² his houres everiche day or¹³ he wolde rede, and was profitable to his¹⁴ scolers, for he tauȝte hem to¹⁵ here masse also. Whan he feng money of his scolers he leyde it in a wyndowe, and seide, "Pouder to pouder and " askes to askes;"¹⁶ but þe money was ofte i-take away wip his felawes in game oper elles priveliche wip þeofes.¹⁷ Whanne he redde¹⁸ arismetrik¹⁹ his moder þat was deed appered to hym

apperede to hym in his slepe, manassyng to smyte hym with a MS. HARL. 2261.
palmer, for Scripture affermethe "he that despisethe lytelle " thynges schalle falle lyȝhtely." This hooly bischope was wonte to putte the silvyr that he receyvede of his scolers in a wyndowe openly, sayenge, "duste or powder to powdre, and " ashes to ashes." Whiche silvyr was taken away oftetymes other by his felawes in disporte prively, or by other thefes prively. This seynte Edmunde laborynge arismetrike to rede

¹ manaced, Cx.² pawmere, β.; paunere, γ.; pawmer, Cx.³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ From α., β., and Cx.; and lytel, γ.⁵ aventred, Cx., bis.⁶ heo, from β.; cesse ar hue, γ.; he, MS.⁷ hue pot, γ.⁸ icchyng, β.; utchyng, Cx.⁹ And, α., β., and Cx.¹⁰ art, α., β., and γ.¹¹ hure, γ., et infra.¹² sygge, γ.¹³ er, β. and Cx.¹⁴ his, from α., β., and Cx.; hys, γ.; hire, MS.¹⁵ to] om. Cx.¹⁶ ashes to ashes, Cx.¹⁷ þeeves, β.; theeves, Cx.¹⁸ rad, β.¹⁹ arithmetic, α., β., and γ.; arithmetryk, Cx.

et seiscitans quæ essent illæ figuræ quibus intendebat. Quo respondente talia et talia, illa depinxit in manu ejus¹ tres circulos, Patrem,² Filium, et Spiritum Sanctum continentes. "His," inquit, "fili, decætero intende "figuris." Raro in ecclesia sedit, sed aut stans aut genua flectens exoravit.³ In tribus specialiter enituit; nam erat prædicator egregius, disputator acerrimus, lector pius. Nam in fallaciarum animadversione fuit circumspectus, in solvendis quæstionibus⁴ oculatus,⁵ in legendo ædificativus. Præ nimia abstinence pilis⁶ capitis et barbæ decedentibus, labia ejus fissa videbantur. Grossis utens cibariis, omni feria ii^{da} et quarta et in septuagesima⁷ a carnibus⁸ abstinebat, Pridie quam celebravit et ipso celebrationis die carnes non gustavit.⁹ Unde nonnunquam¹⁰ mensis integer pertransiit¹¹ quo carnes non comedit.¹² Raro comedit bis in die. Electuaria et medicinalia non curabat. In genubus ex frequenti geniculatione callos habebat. Per singulos dies [tria]¹³ dixit horarum paria de die, de Domina, de Sancto Spiritu

¹ *in manu ejus dextra*, A.; *sua dextra*, B.C.D.

² *et*, A.

³ *oravit*, B.; C.D. add: "At cum innumera pene sit virtutum ejus testimonia, eum universa non possimus, quædam tamen compendiose subjiçemus, tam pro fastidio legentium tollendo quam pro zelo sequi volentium provocando."

⁴ *ante et retro*, C.D.

⁵ C.D. add: "Et plerique auditores ejus inter legendos libros clauderant nequientes a lacrimis temperare. Divini namque cla-

"ritas amoris quasi per organum
"quoddam diaphonum de pectore
"ejus erumpens prælucibile fecit
"exterius quodeumque obscureum.
"Pili itaque capitis et barbæ, &c."

⁶ *pili*, A.

⁷ *et in Septuagesima*] om. B.

⁸ *se*, C.D.

⁹ *edebat*, B.

¹⁰ *interdum*, B.

¹¹ *pertransit*, A.

¹² *Carni suæ solebat frequenter dicere insultando, Eo magis humiliaberis quo magis appetis superbiter.*
add C.D.

¹³ *tria*, from A.B.C.D.

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in his sleep, and axede of hym and seide, "What figures beep¹ "pees² pat pou studiast ynne?" and he answerde, "Suche "and suche;"³ and pan sche⁴ peynted pre cereles⁵ in her riȝt hond, as þey sche⁶ wolde mene þe Fadir and Sone and Holy Goost, and seide, "Sone, studie þou in þese figures⁷ after "þis tyme." Seelde he sat in chirche, but he badde⁸ his bedis stondynge oper knelynge; for he was a nobil prechour, a scharp arguer, and a mylde lyster. For he was avised and took heede⁹ of fallas,¹⁰ and was war¹¹ and wys in asoyllynge of questionns, and dede greet profit in redynge. For greet abstinens his heer fil away of¹² his berd [and heed],¹³ so pat his lippes semed i-clove; he used alwey grete mete, and lefte flesche [on]¹⁴ Monday and Wednesday,¹⁵ [and]¹⁶ also in Septuagesme,¹⁷ pat is in¹⁸ al þe Lente¹⁹ from tyme pat Alleluia is i-cloped,²⁰ he wolde taste no flesche²¹ þe day to fore þe day pat he wolde synge his masse; and so ofte it happed pat he eet no flesche in a monþe [al hool]:²² he eet but seelde²³ twyes a day; he þouȝte not of lettuaries and of medicynes. For greet knelynge his kneen²⁴ were harde as þe sooles of his feet. Everiche day he seide þre payre²⁵ of matyns and of houres of þe day, of oure Lady, of þe Holy Gost, wip Placebo and Dirige. A nyȝt after

in his ordinary, his moder apperede in slepe to hym, dedde but late afore, inquiryng of hym what figures thei scholde be; he ansuerynghe suche and suche. Then sche depicte in his ryȝhte honde iij. cereles, contenynghe the Fader, the Sonne, and the Holy Goste, and seide, "Son, attende to these

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2261.¹ be, Cx.² þues, γ.³ siche and siche, β.⁴ heo, β., bis.⁶ cerkeles, γ.⁶ huc, γ.⁷ vertues, α.⁸ bade, β.⁹ hyde, γ.¹⁰ fullace, β.; fulace, Cx.¹¹ waare, Cx.¹² from, Cx.¹³ From Cx.; and hed, β. and

γ.

¹⁴ From Cx.¹⁵ Wonesdaye, Cx.¹⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ Septuagesima, β. and Cx.¹⁸ in] om. β.¹⁹ Leynte, β. and γ.²⁰ y-closed, α., β., and γ.; closed, Cx.²¹ nleysch, γ., et infra.²² From β.²³ selde, Cx.²⁴ knees, Cx.²⁵ þre peyre, α. and Cx.

cum officio defunctorum. Post primum somnum¹ de nocte surgens synaxim² dicebat.³ Si quando detractio-
tionis verbum in medium venit, mutato statim themate
ad materiam transiit sanio-rem. Nullum beneficium cu-
ratum⁴ nisi unicum tenere voluit, [largas fecit ex-
pensas ne avarus diceretur].⁵ Curiales sæculares ad
mensam admisit ut eos⁶ Domino lucrificeret.⁷ Offi-
cinas suas nusquam visitavit; compotum de ministris
non audit;⁸ plus semper expendit quam habuit. A
famulis suis carnis mundiciam adeo⁹ exegit, ut ex pacto
præscripto¹⁰ quodcumque ad lubrica laberentur,¹¹ ac-
cepta mercede recederent. Decimas, oblationes et pec-
catorum redemptiones in pios dumtaxat usus expende-
bat. Ante¹² se imaginem¹³ Virginis et in circuitu suo¹⁴
mysterium redemptionis nostræ habebat depictum. Sic
ergo de codice procedebat lectio, ad iconiam ducebat
oratio, de utroque redundabat¹⁵ devotio.¹⁶ Commes-
tionis, dormitionis, equitationis tempora, quibus studio
nequivit insistere, deperdita judicavit.¹⁷ ¹⁸ Quotiens bi-

¹ *quod potius sedendo quam ja-
cendo sumpsit, C.D.*

² *synaxim*] space left in A.

³ C.D. add: "Vix post hoc
" sompnium subiturus et quia capa
" sua sine scapulare quam die ves-
" tivit, de nocte etiam se operuit,
" quidam de eo dixerunt: Ecce
" qualem habemus archipræsulem,
" qui die et nocte idem operculum
" defert secum."

⁴ *curatum*] om. B.

⁵ From A.B.C.D.; B. transposes
slightly.

⁶ *eos*] from A.; *cas*, MS.

⁷ *ventilationibus consarum inte-
resse noluit, C.D.*

⁸ *de ministris non audit*] om. A.

⁹ *ita*, B.

¹⁰ *conscripto*, B.

¹¹ *laberentur*, B.

¹² *In studio suo coram se imagi-
nem Beatæ Mariæ habebat ebur-
neam, C.D.*

¹³ *beatæ*, B.

¹⁴ *suo*] om. B.

¹⁵ *redundabit*, A.

¹⁶ *quæ mutuo sibi succedebant
miro modo, C.D.*

¹⁷ *judicabat*, B.

¹⁸ *Tanto scripturæ sacræ detulit
quod, C.D.*

his firste sleep he wolde aryse¹ and seie² certeyn psalmes³ TREVISIA.
 and prayers.⁴ [ȝif eny envious word come in place, he
 wolde chaunge⁵ þe theme,⁶ and passe to þe betir matire; he
 wolde have no benefice wip cure but oon. He made large
 spences for he wolde nouȝt be helde covetous and [a]⁷
 wrecche. He woulde⁸ nouȝt be in pledynge of causes. He
 wolde have men of seculer court wip hym to þe mete, for he
 wolde wyne hem to þe blisse of hevene. He wolde nouȝt
 visite his hous⁹ of office noþer here⁹ acountes of his ministres;
 he spende alwey more þan he hadde. He chalangede¹⁰ of his
 servauntes clennes of body by covenant y-wryte, so þat ȝif eny
 of hem fyl¹¹ into leccherye, he schulde fonge his huyre¹² and
 take his leve and be agoo.¹³ Tepynges and offrynges and
 redempciouns of synnes he spende onliche in mylde uses. He
 hadde tofore hym y-peynt¹⁴ þe ymage of oure Lady, and al
 aboute hym þe passioun of oure Lord. And so þe lessoun come
 of þe book, and tofore þe ymage he bad his bedes, and of eiper
 come greet devoeioun. Þe tyme of etynge and slepyng and
 rydyng, whanne he myȝte nouȝt studie, he tolde hit al y-lost.
 As ofte as he openede his bibel he wolde worschippe hit wip

¹ *advise*, Cx.² *sygge*, γ.³ *salmes*, β. and γ.⁴ *prayeres and psalmes*, α. and Cx.⁵ *chaunge . . . wrecche*. He woulde] om. Cx.⁶ *teeme*, β.⁷ From β.⁸ *houses*, β. and Cx.⁹ *hure*, γ.¹⁰ *chalaunde*, γ.¹¹ *vul*, γ.¹² *hyer*, Cx.¹³ *be agoo*] goo his wey, Cx.¹⁴ *peynted*, β.

bliam suam aperuit osculo honoravit.¹ Commissa sibi crucis legatione procurationes concessas non sumpsit. Propriis stipendiis contra morem militavit, prædicans apud Oxoniam, Gloverniam, Wygorniam; imbres super populum² irruentes³ precibus avertit. Contigit eo in studio suo dormitante candelam super bibliam cadere et ardere, sed eo evigilante et suspirante nullam ustulam apparere. Similiter tres cruces super anthracem quem in pede habuit cum penna sua fecit, et continuo⁴ apostema⁵ evanuit. Ejus cilicia inveterata igni tradita comburi non poterant. Nec in ciliciis ejus aut cæteris vestibus⁶ vix unquam vermis reperiri potuit. Missis aliquando de⁷ Cantuariensi apud Sarisburiensem nunciis pro Edmundo ipsius loci thesaurario in archiepiscopatum⁸ promovendo, ait ad eos decanus: "Bene veneritis et male veneritis. Bene quidem quod nostræ ecclesiæ honorem facitis, sed male quia thesaurum nostrum cum⁹ thesaurario aufertis."¹⁰ Calcia-

¹ *appetitum inanis gloriæ quam viris virtutum multiplicitas opportuna se jugiter sub simplicitatis cautela elisit. Commissa sibi tandem cum grandi privilegio per summum pontificem crucis, &c., C.D.*

² *populum]* om. B.

³ *irruentes]* om. A.

⁴ *continue*, A.

⁵ *apostemate*, B.

⁶ A blank is left in B. between *vestibus* and *vix*.

⁷ *a*, B.

⁸ *Cantuariensem*, B.

⁹ *de*, A.

¹⁰ *Edmundus vero nisi Deum*

offendere timuisset, electioni de se factæ nunquam consensisset, C.D. which add: "Hoc igitur advertat ambiciosi homines captantes
" per fas nephasque in vincam Domini ultro se ingerentes, irrum-
" pere molientes, per lites et jurgia,
" per promissa et munera, per conspirationes et federationes, per
" anfractus et dissimulaciones in
" ovile aliunde ascendentes. Pro-
" motus igitur Eadmundus in virtutum exercitiis et in hiis quæ ex
" illis alliciuntur magis crevit.
" Nam calciamenta propria."

a cros.¹ Whanne þe legaye of þe cros was commytted to hym he took no procuracies² þat hym were y-graunted, but aȝenst þe usages of opere suche legates he travaylde on his [owne]³ cost. He prechede at Oxenforde, at Gloucetre, and at Wircetre, and reyn þat fyl on þe peple⁴ he made hit torne aȝen wip his prayeres. Hit happede as he sleep⁵ in his studie þat a candel fyl down on his bible⁶ and brende, but whanne he wook and syȝte⁷ no brennyng was y-sene. Also wip his penne he made pris croys on a kybe þathe hadde, and hit vanschede⁸ away. His heyres⁹ þat he werede were y-prowe into þe fuyre whan þey¹⁰ were olde, but þey myȝte nouȝt brenne. And in þe heyres¹¹ þat he werede unnepe myȝte ony worme¹² be y-founde.]¹³ Sometyme messangers were i-sent from Caunterbury to Salisbury [for Edmond tresorer of þat place schulde come and be archebisshop of Caunterbury. Þe deen of Salisbury]¹⁴ he¹⁵ spak wip¹⁶ hem and seide, “ȝe beþ welcome [and yvel come: ȝe beþ welcome],¹³ for ȝe doop worschippe to oure¹⁶ cherche; but ȝe beþ evel come, for ȝe take¹⁷ oure tresoure [wip þe tresorer].”¹³ Hym schamed

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“ffigures.” Hit happede in a tyme, the seide bisshop beyng in study and in slepe, a candel to falle on his bible, but the seide seynte Edmunde awakenge and sighenge, that booke was not hurte in eny thyng. Also he made in a tyme iij. crosses with his pen on a felon that he hade on his foote, and the posteme evaneschede away anon. The olde heires, whom he usede to were, putte to the fyre cowthe not be brente, an[d] unnethe eny vermyn were founde in theyme or in his other clothes. The decan of Salisbury seide to the messyngers sende from Cawnterbery for the promocioun of seynte Edmunde treasurer that tyme of Salisbury, “Ye be wellesomme, and ye be not wellesomme; ye be wellesomme in that ye comme for the honore of oure church, and ye be not wellesomme in that ye come to take away oure treasure with oure treasurer.”

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¹ cosse, β.; hos, γ.² procuratories, Cx.³ From β. and Cx.⁴ vul on þe pupel, γ.⁵ slepte, β.; sluep, γ.⁶ bibel, β.⁷ and syȝte] he sawe, Cx.⁸ van sede, γ.; vanysshed, Cx.⁹ heeres, β.; heres, γ. and Cx.¹⁰ a, γ.¹¹ heres, β.¹² eny worme, β.; eny worm, γ.¹³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ he] om. a.¹⁵ to, a.¹⁶ ur, γ.¹⁷ takiþ, β.

menta propria¹ sibi detrahare non erubuit; cuicumque obiter² confiteri volenti etiam de equo descendens audientiam præbuit, nulla aeris intemperie aut hospitii propinquitate retardatus. Instar olivæ,³ qui sibi⁴ retinet corticis amaritudinem, et cæteris fundit liquoris dulcedinem, sic ipse sibimet erat durus,⁵ cæteris compatiens et benignus. Pectus suum frequenter tutudit,⁶ genua terræ collisit, ita ut clerici in cellariis sub ipso pausantes vix dormire possent. Sexum femineum ob honorem beatæ Virginis semper honoravit, nec tamen per hoc maculam⁷ incurrit. Immo cum a quodam familiari suo ex hoc reprehenderetur quod cum quadam pulcra matrona tam⁸ frequenter loqueretur, respondisse fertur: "Vidistine quam speciosa fuit illa. Sæpius
" mihi fateor assedit, nunquam tamen plus de illa
" quam de muro temptatus exstiti.⁹ Quin etiam si
" omnia quæ in hoc peccati genere commisi¹⁰ in fronte

¹ *propria*] om. B.

² *obvio*, B.

³ *Instar olivæ*] om. A.

⁴ *semet*, A.; *sibimet*, B.

⁵ *fuit sibi durus*, A.

⁶ *tondebat*, B.

⁷ *vel mentis*, C.D.

⁸ *ita*, A.

⁹ *exstiti*] om. B.

¹⁰ *commisi*] om. B.

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nouȝt to drawe of his owne hosen and schoon.¹ Everiche man pat he mette in þe way pat wolde be schryve to hym, he wolde liȝt doun of his hors and hire hire² his schrifte, and spare for no lette of comynge to his in,³ neyþer⁴ for wynde ne for rayn ne for oper wedir. He ferde as þe olyve⁵ tree pat holdeþ to itself þe bitternesse in þe rynde, and heldeþ⁶ out þe⁷ oper [þe]⁸ swetnes of þe oyle, so he was hard to hymself and esiliche⁹ and goodliche to oper men. He beet¹⁰ his brest ofte wip his hond, and his knees¹¹ aȝenst þe grounde, so pat clerkes pat leye in selters¹² under hym myȝte unneþe sleepe. For worschippe of oure Lady he worschipped alle wommen,¹³ but þerby was he nevere i-wemmed. But in a tyme oon blamed hym pat was hoonly wip hym for a faire wyf pat he wolde ofte speke with, and he answerde and seide, "Seie¹⁴ þou nouȝt how faire sche¹⁵ was; I knowleche sche¹⁶ hap ofte i-sete by me, but by her was I nevere more tempted þan I¹⁷ was by þe wal. And ȝit [more]¹⁸ þey al pat pat¹⁹ I have trespassed in pat manere synne were i-wrete in

This seynt Edmund usede for eny journey or eny tempeste to lyȝhte downe of hys horse and here the confession of a man or woman, if he were desirede, lyke an olyve tre whiche retenethe to hym selfe bitternesse of barke, and distillethe to oper the liquor of swetenesse. This noble bischoppe ȝafe grete honoure to women, for the honoure of oure Lady, and ȝitte he was not diffamede þerby. Neverthelesse seynte Edmund reproveþ in a tyme of a man familier to hym in that he spake so ofte with a feire woman, seide to hym ageyne, "Perceyves thou how feire and beawtuous that woman is; sche hathe sytte ofte nye to me, and unto this houre y was never attempte moore of her then of the walle. And if alle the synnes of lechery in whom y have synnede were wryten in my forhede y wolde not be

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¹ *schone*, β.; *hosene and schon*, γ.; *shone*, Cx.

² *hire hire*] here, α. and Cx.; heere, β.; hure, γ.

³ *ynne*, Cx.

⁴ *noþer*, α.

⁵ *olif*, β.

⁶ *hyldeþ*, γ.

⁷ *to*, α. and Cx.

⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁹ *easy*, Cx.

¹⁰ *but*, γ.

¹¹ *kneen*, α. and β.; *knen*, γ.

¹² *celers*, γ.

¹³ *wymmen*, Cx.

¹⁴ *Seygh*, α.; *Syȝ*, β. and γ.; *Sawe*, Cx.

¹⁵ *leo*, β., bis.

¹⁶ *huc*, γ.

¹⁷ *Ich*, β.

¹⁸ From β. and γ.

¹⁹ *pat*] om. α. and γ.

“ meo depingerentur non eruberem.”¹ Munerum ac-
“ ceptatores detestabatur, dicens Gallice,² “ Inter
“ prendre et pendre unica dumtaxat distat iota.” In-
stigante tandem diabolo, rex Henricus una cum ca-
pitulo Cantuariensi contra ipsum rebellavit. Sub quo
turbine multa dissimulavit. Persecutores suos ad oscula
et alias familiaritates admisit. Et cum amici sui dice-
rent hanc nimiam mansuetudinem aliis exemplum præ-
bere consimiliter insurgendi, respondit: “ Inundationes
“ maris quasi lac sugere debemus, et cum præcursore
“ Domini Johanne³ comedere mel silvestre in deserto
“ mundi. Soli quippe Deo⁴ servanda est potentia vin-
“ dicandi, de alienis defectibus nolo mihi dispendium
“ propagare.” Convocato denuo prælatorum coetu, in-
quirit quomodo ecclesiam ancillatam⁵ relevari possit.

¹ *erubescerem*, A.

² *quod*, C.D.

³ *Johanne*] om. B.!

⁴ *dicti*, A.

⁵ *jam ancillatam*, A.; *jam an-*
cillam, C.D.

“myn¹ [forhede],² I ne schulde³ be aschamed.” He hated TREVISIA.
 fongers⁴ of ȝiftes, and seide on⁵ Frensche,⁶ “Entre prendre et
 “pendre is but oon lettre alone.” At þe laste by excitynge of þe
 devel kyng Henry and þe chapitre⁷ of Caunterbury was rebel
 aȝenst hym. In þat horlynge⁸ he made it as þey he knewe
 it not, and kessed hym⁹ þat pursewed hym, and dede to hym
 [al]¹⁰ oper hoomliche dedes; and whan his frendes seide he was
 to mylde, and ȝaf example to opere men for to arise in þe
 same wise, he answerde and seide: “þe¹¹ swellynge of þe see
 “as mylk we schal souke,¹² and ete wilde hony in þe wilderness
 “of þis world wip Iohn Baptiste þe forgoer of oure Lord, þe
 “powere of takynge wrecche most¹³ be wipholde onliche in
 “Goddis hond. I nyl¹⁴ not¹⁵ of opere men defantis gete¹⁶ me
 “longe¹⁷ and unprofitable cost and travaille.” þan he hadde
 prelates to gidres,¹⁸ and axede how he myȝte releve holy chireche,
 þat was i-made sugette and þralle. It was i-counseilled þat þe

“aschamede perof.” This bischoppe hatede men that wolde MS. HARL.
 take ȝiftes, seyenge in Frenche that there was but oon 2261.
 letter betwene prendre, to take, and pendere, to be honge.
 At the laste, thro the instigacion of the develle, kyng Hen-
 ricus and the chapitre of Cawnterbery also rebelled ageyne
 seynte Edmund, in whiche tribulacion he noryschede moche his
 adversaries, and admitte theyme to grete familiarite with hym.
 The luffers of seynte Edmund were displeasede with hym
 gretely perfore, seyenge that his grete mekenesse wolde be an
 occasion to peple to ryse ageyne prelates of the chureche. To
 whom he seide, “We awe to sowke the bitterness of tribula-
 “cion lyke mylke, and eite wilde hony in the deserte of this
 “worlde with seynte Iohn Baptiste, for the powere of cor-
 “reccion awe to be attribute to God.” After that seynte
 Edmund callynge a cownsaile of bischoppes, inquirede of
 theyme how he myȝhte releve the chureche, where hit was seide

¹ me, α.² From Cx.; *forhed*, β.; *vorhed*, γ.³ *ne schulde*] schulde nouȝt, α. and β.⁴ *fangers*, β.⁵ *on*] α, β.; in, Cx.⁶ *Vrcyns*, γ.⁷ *chapytre hous*, Cx.⁸ *hurlynge*, α. and Cx.; *hurlyng*, β.; *horllyng*, γ.⁹ *kuste ham*, γ.¹⁰ From Cx.¹¹ *þat*, α.¹² *soke*, γ.¹³ *mot*, β.; *moote*, Cx.¹⁴ *nel*, α.¹⁵ *Y nel nouȝt*, γ.¹⁶ *geten*, α.¹⁷ *loenge*, Cx.¹⁸ *togedders*, γ.

Decernitur regem cum cæteris rebellibus admonendos fore, et si non corrigerentur, severitatem ecclesiasticæ censuræ non dormire. Paret vir sanctus,¹ regem² adit; rex³ petit⁴ deliberationem super his haberi. Expectat ille; sed nil profuit. Qua de causa soli regi deferendo⁵ in cæteros⁶ rebelles sententia fulminatur. At cum nec his compungerentur transgressores, cedendum magis censuit maliciis⁷ quam inservire⁸ litigiis. Consideravit nempe quod si totam severitatem⁹ expenderet, forsan legatus papæ, qui tunc aderat, in irritum duceret, regemque ad deteriora provocaret.¹⁰ Si vero ipse archiepiscopus præsens existens eorum errata non corrigeret, videretur ea per quandam dissimulationis tolerantiam approbare, propterea prælegit corpore¹¹ se ad tempus absentare, ut ipso facto cordis ostenderet amaritudinem et ipsorum detestaretur maliciam.¹² Igitur ingravescente ejus ultimo morbo secessit a Pontiniaco usque Soisy,

¹ *hiis dictis*, C.D.

² *Rex vero deliberandum fore asseveravit. Expectat vir paciens temporum curricula, sed ecclesiæ plus obfuit prolongatio tum morosa. Qua de causa, &c.*

³ *rex*, A.

⁴ *rex petit*] om. B.

⁵ *referendo*, A.

⁶ *juris ecclesiastici perturbatores*, C.D.

⁷ *maliciis*] in aliis.

⁸ *insistere*, C.D.

⁹ *ecclesiasticam*, C.D.

¹⁰ *provocavit*, A.

¹¹ *corpore*] om. A.

¹² C.D. add: "Igitur apud Pontiniacum asylum exulum interim delitescens, non est fraudatus a suo desiderio, sicut eventus sequens demonstrativo docuit syllogismo. De quo loco quidam sic ait: "Est Pontiniacum pons exulis, "hortus, asylum, hic graditur, spaciatur in hoc, requiescit illo." Ingravescente denique, &c."

kyng and opere men þat were rebelles schulde be warned, and TREVIS.
 ȝif þey¹ wolde nouȝt amende, þan þe wreche of censures of
 holy chirche schulde nouȝt slepe. Þe holy man assentip and
 goop to þe kyng; þe kyng axep avisement, and he abideþ, but al
 for nouȝt; þerfore þe kyng was spared allone, and alle opere
 þat were rebel were denounsed acursed; but herby wolde nouȝt
 þe evel doers be amended, þat² hym was levere suffre þe
 malice for a tyme þat³ kype⁴ his myȝt in plee and in stryf; flør
 he took hede þat þeyȝ he hadde i-doo al þat he myȝte it myȝte
 happe þat þe popes legat þat was þoo in Engelond wolde undo
 al his sentence and dedes, and so conforte⁵ þe kyng to worse
 dedes; but ȝif þe archebisshop were present and corrected
 nouȝt her trespas and erroures, it myȝte seme þat he wolde
 alowe his dedes by a manere of⁶ feyned suffraunce. Þerfore
 hym was levere be absent for a tyme, for to schewe þerby þe
 sorwe of his herte, and [that]⁷ he⁸ was sore a greved wip
 her malice.⁹ Þanne his laste sikenesse gan for¹⁰ to wexe
 grevous and strong, and [he]¹¹ wente out of Pountenye¹² to
 Soysy, and byhiȝt¹³ hem þat he wolde come aȝen at¹⁴ seynt

that the kyng and the rebellious awe to be monyschede, and MS. HARL.
 if thei wolde not be correcte, to schewe to theym the sentence 2261.
 of the churche. This holy bisshop wente to the kyng, whiche
 askede deliberacion to answeere to these thynges movede by
 seynte Edmund, but hit profite not, wherefore he ȝafe sen-
 tence ageyne alle the rebellious of the churche, the kyng
 excepte, thenkyng if that he made eny sentence, the legat
 presente þat tyme scholde have releischid hit, and peraventure
 to have movede the kyng to moore symplenesse. Wherefore
 he chosedde to absente hym for a tyme, that he myȝhte schewe
 the aetes of those rebellious, and lothe the malice of theyme.
 This seynte Edmund vexed soore in the extreme infirmite, de-
 partedde from Pontiniacus to Soysi, promysynge theyme to
 returne and to be þer ageyne in the feste of seynte Edmund.

¹ cf *huy*, γ.² þan, α., β., and Cx.; þanne, γ.³ þan, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *kuype*, γ.; *kyth*, Cx.⁵ *comforte*, Cx.⁶ *of*] om. β. and Cx.⁷ From Cx.; þat, β.⁸ þat, α.⁹ *malys*, γ.¹⁰ *for*] om. β. and Cx.¹¹ From β. and Cx.¹² *Pontney*, β.; *Pontiney*, γ.¹³ *bihet*, β.¹⁴ *at*] on, β. and Cx.; a, γ.

promittens¹ illis quod die sancti martyris² Edmundi reverteret.³ "Allata sibi eucharistia dixit, Tu es, Domine, "quem amavi, in quem credidi, quem prædicavi, præter "quem aliud non quæsivi." Et sic sumpto viatico dixit,⁴ "Homines dicunt quod ludus vadit in ventrem, "sed ego dico⁵ quod vadat⁶ in mentem." Inde lavans vulnera imaginis crucifixi et⁷ deosculans dixit, "Haurietis aquas in gaudio de fontibus⁸ Salvatoris."

CAP. XXXVI.

[*De Pontificibus Romanis et quædam de rebus Anglicis.*]

Gratie
MCCXLII.
Henrici III.
XXV.

INNOCENTIUS quartus post Celestinum sedit papa annis xi., mensibus sex; qui vacuas cardinalium sedes honestis replevit personis, fratrem Hugonem de ordine Prædicatorum instituit cardinalem; qui totam bibliam postillavit, et magnas super bibliam concordancias compilavit. Iste papa apud Lugdunum Galliæ consilium

¹ *Pontiviacensibus*, C.D.

² *martyris*] om. A.B.

³ *reverteretur*, A.

⁴ *in suo Anglico et sic scribitur in Latino*, C.D.

⁵ *dico*] om. A.

⁶ *vadit*, B.

⁷ *gustavit locionem sic dicens*, C. D.

⁸ *fonte*, A.

Edmondes day. Whan þe sacrament of¹ þe auȝter² was i-brouȝt to hym he seyde, "þou art my Lórd, þe I² have i-loved, " in þe I² have i-trowed, þe I³ have y-prechid, þe I² have " i-souȝt, and non oper. Men tellip þat it goop [into þe " wombe, bot y² telle þat hit goþ]⁴ into þe soule and þouȝt." þan he wesche⁵ þe woundes of þe ymage of the crucifixe, and kussed hem ful swete, and seide, "Ye schal⁶ keeche⁷ up " water in ioye of oure⁸ Savyour his welles."

TREVISIA.

*Capitulum tricesimum septimum.*⁹

Aſter Celestinus þe fourþe¹⁰ Innocencius was pope ellevene ȝere and sixe monþes. He putte honest and noble perſones in þe cardinales ſee¹¹ þat were voyde. He made cardynal frere Hewe¹² of þe ordre of Prechoures, þat expownede al þe bible, and made¹³ a¹⁴ greet concordance¹⁵ uppon þe bible. Þis pope made a counsaile at Luduum¹⁶ in Fraunce, pere he canoniced¹⁷ seynt

The blissede sacramente brouȝhte to this holy biſchop, he seide, " O Lorde, thou arte he whom y have luffede and prechede ;" and that sacramente receyvede he seide, " Men say that play or " diſporte goethe into the wombe ; but y say that hit goethe " into the mynde." After that he waschede the woundes of the ymage of the crucifix, and seyde, "Haurite aquas in " gaudio."

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f. 379 b.

Capitulum tricesimum sextum.

INNOCENCIUS the iiijth ſuccedid Celestinus the pope, xj. yere and vj. monethes ; whiche fulleſfyllede the voide ſeetes of cardinalls with honeſte perſons, and made Hewe frere of the ordre Precheours a cardinalle ; whiche poſtillate alle the bible, and compilede grete concordances on the bible. This pope kepede a counsaile at Lugdune in Fraunce, grawntenge the canoni-

¹ auter, Cx.

² Ich, β., quinquies ; Ych, γ., quater.

³ ich, γ.

⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ weesche, β. ; wuesch, γ.

⁶ ȝe schulde, α. ; ȝe schal, β.

⁷ cleche, β. ; ȝe schal kycche, γ. ; drawe, Cx.

⁸ ur, γ.

⁹ Cap. 36, Cx.

¹⁰ ferthe, β. ; vurde, γ.

¹¹ sees, β. and γ.

¹² Huwe, β. and γ. ; Hughe, Cx.

¹³ made a] om. α. and β.

¹⁴ a] om. Cx.

¹⁵ concordauccs, β. and Cx.

¹⁶ Lugdun, β. ; Lugnum, Cx.

¹⁷ canonized, β. ; canonysed, Cx.

celebravit, in quo sanctum Edmundum Cantuariensem¹
septimo defunctionis suæ anno canonizavit, rebellem

Gratiæ
MCCLV.
Henrici III.
XXVIII.

imperatorem Fredericum deponendum decrevit. Apud
Toletum² Hispaniæ, dum quidam Judæus in horto suo
pro vinea amplianda foderet, lapidem invenit³ ex omni
parte integrum, in cujus medio⁴ repperit⁵ librum ad
quantitatem psalterii, cum foliis ligneis Hebraice, Græce,
Latine conscriptum, de triplici mundo ab Adam usque
ad⁶ Antichristum loquentem, proprietates⁷ hominum
exprimentem, principiumque⁸ tertii mundi in Christo
ponentem in hunc modum: "In tertio mundo
"Filius Dei nascetur ex virgine Maria⁹ qui pro
"salute hominum mortem patietur." Hôc¹⁰ legens

Gratiæ
MCCXLVII.
Henrici III.
XXX.

Judæus statim baptizatus est. Tanta fuit caristia
in Anglia ut summa bladi¹¹ pro xii. solidis vende-
retur. Hoc¹² anno beatus Edmundus translatus est.
Et Fredericus imperator [excommunicatus]¹³ obiit.
Post quem Manfredus filius suus naturalis regnum

¹ *Cantuariensem*] om. A.

² *Toletum*, A.B.

³ *reperit*, A.

⁴ *medium*, A.

⁵ *invenit*, A.

⁶ *ad*] om. A.

⁷ *proprietatem*, A.

⁸ *principiique*, B.

⁹ *ex . . . Maria*] om. A.

¹⁰ *Hæc*, A.

¹¹ *summa bladi*] om. A.

¹² *Quo*, A.

¹³ from A.B.C.D.

TREVISA.

Edmond þe archebisshop þe sevenþe ȝere after his deeth, and demede þat þe rebel emperoure Frederik schulde be deposed and i-sette adoun. At Tholet in Spayne a Jewe¹ digged in his orchēȝerd² to make hym a more vyneȝerd; þere he fonde³ a stoon hool and sownde in everiche side. In þe myddel of þat stoon he fonde⁴ a book, also⁵ greet as a psawter,⁶ wip trene⁷ leves, i-wrote in Grew,⁸ Hebrew,⁹ and Latyn, and spak of þe¹⁰ þre worldes¹¹ from Adam to Antecrist, and declared þe properte¹² of men, and sette þe bygynnyng of þe þridde¹³ world¹⁴ in Crist in þis manere: "In þe þridde world Goddis sone schal be bore of a¹⁵ mayde Marie, and he schal suffre þe¹⁶ deth " for salvacioun of mankynde." Þe Jewe radde þis and was [baptized¹⁷ anone. In Engelond þan¹⁸ [was]¹⁹ so grete derþe þat a]²⁰ busshel²¹ of corn was i-solde fortwelf schillynges þat ȝere. Seynt²² Edmond was²³ translated, and Frederik þe emperour deide accursel. After hym his sone Mamfrede²⁴ assaylede þe

zacion of seynte Edmund in the vijthe yere after his dethe, and decrete Frederyke the emperoure to be deposede for his rebellion. A Jewe diggenge in this yere at Tholetum in Speyne to amplifye his vyneyerde founde a stonne holle on every syde, in the myddes of whom he founde a booke after the quantite of a sawter, with levys of tre wryten in Hebrewe, Grew, and in Latyn, spekyng of the threfolde state of the worlde from Adam unto Antecriste, expressyng the proprietes of men, puttyng the begynnyng of the thrydde worlde in Criste in this maner: "The Sonne of God schalle be borne of Mary a virgyn in the " thrydde worlde, whiche schalle suffre dethe for the redempcion " of man." Suche a derthe of corne was in Ynglonde in this yere, that a quarter of whete was solde for xvj. s. Seynte Edmund was translate in this yere, and Frederyke emperour diede excommunicate; Manfredus the naturalle sonne of whom

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2261.¹ *Juwe*, γ.² *orchard*, β., γ., and Cx.³ *vond*, γ.⁴ *foond*, β.⁵ *as*, β.⁶ *sauter*, γ. and Cx.⁷ *treē*, β.⁸ *Grue*, β.⁹ *Grue*, *Ebrue*, Cx.¹⁰ *þe*] om. β. and γ.¹¹ *worlles*, γ.¹² *proprete*, Cx.¹³ *þrid*, β.¹⁴ *worl*, γ.¹⁵ *a*] om. β., γ., and Cx.¹⁶ *þe*] om. α., β., and Cx.¹⁷ *yfolled*, β.; *yvolled*, γ.; *crystned*, Cx.¹⁸ *þan*] om. α., β., and Cx.¹⁹ From Cx.²⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.²¹ *boschel*, γ.²² *schillyngis*. *þat ȝere seynt*, β.²³ *þat yere was seynt Edmond*, Cx.²⁴ *Mamfred*, β.; *Manifred*, Cx.

et thesauros Siciliae invadit, donec Karolus frater regis¹ Franciae ipsum vita et regno privasset. Mortuo tamen² Frederico praedicto, Innocentius papa procuravit electores imperii³ ut plures eligerent. Unde et⁴ electis duce Thuringiae et comite Hollandiae, sed cito post⁵ obeuntibus, quidam elegerunt Ricardum fratrem regis Angliae, ducem tunc⁶ Cornubiae,⁷ quod quidem schisma sub magnis sumptibus multis duravit annis. Syllabis nominis hujus Frederici quidam metricus allusit⁷ in hunc modum.⁸

*Fre fremit in mundo, de deprimit alta profundo,
Ri mala rimatur, cus cuspide cuncta minatur.*

Gratie
MCCXLVIII.
Henrici III.
XXXI.

Hoc⁹ anno apud Londoniam facta est sollemnis processio versus¹⁰ sanguinem Christi, qui missus est regi Henrico a patriarcha Jerosolomitano, tertio idus Octobris⁹ Lodowycus rex Franciae adiit Terram Sanctam, et cepit

Gratie
MCCXLIX.
Henrici III.
XXXII.

Damiettam; sed anno sequenti captus est a Soldano in bello campestri,¹¹ occubuitque¹² Willelmus Longa Spata.¹³

Gratie
MCCCLI.
Henrici III.
XXXIII.

¹⁴ Venerunt Parisios pastores¹⁵ animalium cruce signati

¹ regis] ejus, B.

² tandem, B.

³ principes Alemanniae, A.

⁴ et] om. B.

⁵ cito post] om. B.

⁶ ducem tunc] ducemque, A.

⁷ metricus sic allusit, A.

⁸ Versus, B.

⁹ Hoc . . . Octobris] om. C. D.

¹⁰ contra, A.

¹¹ et facta est magna Christianorum strages in qua occubuit, A.C.D.

¹² strenuus miles, A.

¹³ miles probatissimus, C.D.

¹⁴ Hoc anno, add. B.

¹⁵ custodes, B.

TREVISA.

kyngdome, and þe tresoure of Cecil¹ forto Charles þat was þe kyng² of Fraunce prived hym boþe of his³ kyngdom and of his lyf. Whanne þis Frederik was dede, Innocencius þe pope procurede⁴ þe chesers of þe empere⁵ forto chese many, and so were i-chose þe duke of Thuringe⁶ and þe erle of Holond, boþe⁷ þey deide sone, and som chese þe kynges broþer of Engclond, Richard duke of Cornwayle: þis stryf durede many ȝere wip wel greet coste. A versifiour⁸ to sette⁹ þe silables¹⁰ of his¹¹ name Fredericus in þis manere:

“Fre fremit in mundo, de deprimit alta profundo,

“Ri¹² mala¹³ rimatur, cus cuspide cuncta minatur.”

þat ȝere at Londoun was i-made a solempne¹⁴ processiou toward Cristes blood þat þe patriark of Jerusalem had i-sent to kyng Henry. Þe þrittenþe day of Octobre Lowys, kyng of Fraunce, wente to þe Holy Lond, and took Dam-yeta, but in þe ȝere after he was i-take of þe Sowdan¹⁵ in a batayle in þe feeld,¹⁶ and William longa spata [was dede].¹⁷ Longa spata is a long swerd. And¹⁸ an hundred þowsand and fifty þowsand hurdes¹⁹ i-marked wip the signe of þe²⁰ cros come

occupiede that realme untylle that he was sleyne by Charls MS. HARL. 2261.
broþer to the kyng of Fraunce. This Frederyke dedde, Innocencius the pope procurede that the chosers of the empire scholde electe diverse men. A solenne procession was made at London in this yere to mete the precious bloode of Criste, whiche was sende to kyng Henricus from the patriarke of Jerusalem in the thrydde idus of October. Lodowicus kyng of Fraunce wente to the Holy Londe in this yere, and toke a f. 380 a. cite callede Damietta, and the seide kyng of Fraunce was taken of the Soldan in the nexte yere folowyng. A c. and l^{ti} m. schepardes or keepers of bestes merked with the signe of the

¹ Sicil, β. and γ.; Scicile, Cx.

² kynges broþer, α.

³ his] þe, β..

⁴ procrede, γ.

⁵ empyre, β.

⁶ Turing, Cx.

⁷ but, β. and Cx.; bote, γ.

⁸ vesifiour, α.

⁹ to sette] divided, β. and Cx.

¹⁰ silabeles, γ.

¹¹ þis, β.; this, Cx.

¹² Ri mala] Res, Cx.

¹³ mala] res, β. and γ., wrongly.

¹⁴ solempnel, Cx.

¹⁵ Sauden, γ.

¹⁶ veld, γ.

¹⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁸ And] om. α. and β.

¹⁹ heerdes, α.; huerdes, β., γ., and Cx.

²⁰ hooly, add. Cx.

Gratiæ
MCCLIII.
Henrici III.
XXXVI.

centum quinquaginta millia, per quos universitas multum fuit turbata multique¹ clerici occisi.² ³ Rex Henricus dedit Edwardo primogenito suo Vasconiam, Hiberniam, Walliam, Cestrishiram.⁴ Quo anno terra ex nimio fervore⁵ ita exaruit ut nullum fructum fecit, et in fine autumnii tantæ⁶ pluviae inundaverunt quæ⁷ terra⁸ absorbere non potuit. Unde et plurima incommoda statim postea⁹ contigerunt.¹⁰ *De Roberto Grocetest episcopo Lincolniensi.*¹¹ Hoc quoque¹² anno obiit sanctus Robertus dictus Grosseteste,¹³ episcopus Lincolniensis, viii. idus Octobris, qui in cunctis liberalibus artibus excellenter eruditus, præcipue in logica, ethica¹⁴ et astrologia, plurima commentatus est. Ad Innocentium quartum misit epistolam satis¹⁵ tonantem quæ sic incipit, *Dominus noster Jesus Christus*,¹⁶ pro eo quod ecclesias Anglicanas indebitis et insolitis exactionibus gravare videretur, et¹⁷ etiam quia nepotulo suo puerulo¹⁸

¹ *multique*] om. A.

² *perversi facti multi Christiani*, C.D.

Hoc anno, add. B.

⁴ *et comitatum Cestrie*, A.

⁵ *solis ardore per totum æstatem*, C.D.

⁶ *ita*, B.

⁷ *quod*, B.

⁸ *eas*, B.

⁹ *statim postea*] om. B.

¹⁰ *quod terra non potuit statim deglutire, unde mala contigerunt*, A.

¹¹ A.B. omit title.

¹² *etiam*, A.

¹³ *Grossum caput*, C.D.

¹⁴ *ethica*] om. A.

¹⁵ *invectivam et*, add. C.D.

¹⁶ *quæ . . . Christus*] om. C.D.

¹⁷ *et . . . canonizetur*, om. C.D.

¹⁸ *puero papa*, A.

to þe parische,¹ and destroyed hugeliche þe universite, and slouȝ² many clerkes. Kyng Henry ȝaf to his eldest sone Edward Gaskoyne³ Ir lond, Wales, and Chestreschire. Þat ȝere for grete hete þe erþe was so drye þat it bare no fruyt. But in þe ende of heruest fil⁴ so grete rayn þat þe erþe myȝt it nouȝt swelowe;⁵ þerof come meny mescheves. Also þat ȝere deide seint Robert Grosthede,⁶ bisshop of Lyncolne, þe nyne day of Octobre. He was kunnyng in alle þe liberal artes, and specialliche he expowned meny þinges in logike etykes⁷ and astrologie. He sente to þe ferþe pope Innocencius a pistel scharp inow⁸ þat bygynneþ in þis manere, "Oure lord Jesus " Crist." [He]⁹ sente þat pistel for þe pope greved þe chirches of Engeland wip taxes and wip paiementis undewe and uncustemable." Also for he hadde i-ȝeve his litel newew a

TREVISA.

crosse come in this yere to Parisius, by whom the universite was troublede moche, and mony scolers were sleyne by theyme also. Kyng Henrius ȝafe to Edward his eldeste sonne Vasconia, Yrlonde, Wales, and Chestreschire. In whiche yere the erthe was made soe drye by fervente hete that hit ȝafe noo fruite, and in the ende of herveste were so moche wete and reyne that the erthe myȝhte not receyve the waters, whereby mony incommodites folowed. Seynte Robert callede Grosse-hede, and bisshop of Lincolne, diede in this yere þe vijth idus of October; whiche was instructe excellently in alle the artes liberalle, and made mony compendious werkes, specially in logyke, moralle philosophy, and in astrology. Whiche sende to pope Innocencius the iiijth a notable epistolle whiche began "Dominus noster Jesus Christus," in that he began to vexe the churches of Ynglonde with undewe exaccions and inconsuete. And also he ȝafe to Frederyke sonne of his broþer a prebende in the church of Lincolne with the nexte vacacion of that seete also, whom the seide bischoppe wolde not admitte. And the rescripcion of the bischop began, "Noverit discrecio vestra," and hit was his answer also to the archidiacon off Cawnterbery and to an oper man, whiche was the collector of the pope in Ynglonde, whiche tweyne receyvede the bulle of the pope to

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¹ þe parische] Parys, a., ß., and γ.; Paris, Cx.

² sle, Cx.

³ Gaskuyne, a.; Gasquyn, γ.

⁴ harvost ful, γ.

⁵ swolewe, ß.; swolve, γ.; swolowe, Cx.

⁶ Grosted, a.; Grostet, ß.; Groseteste, γ.

⁷ ethiks, ß.

⁸ ynnowȝ, ß.; ynough, Cx.

⁹ From Cx.

contulerat canonicatum cum proxima vacatura in ecclesia
Lincolniensi, quem¹ Robertus iste² admittere detrec-
tavit,³ rescribens papæ se nec velle ne debere tales ad
curam animarum admittere qui se⁴ nescirent regere.⁵
Qua de causa Robertus iste⁶ ad curiam vocatus et⁷
excommunicatus, appellavit a curia Innocentii ad tribu-
nal Christi. Unde contigit ut⁸ post⁹ mortem Roberti
apparuit ipsi papæ de nocte in stratu suo¹⁰ quiescenti
quidam episcopus pontificalibus indutus sic inquit,
Surge, miser, veni ad iudicium. Et statim cum baculo
pastorali pupugit in latus sinistrum¹¹ usque ad cor;
unde et lectisternium papæ repertum est mane cruen-
tatum,¹² et ipse papa defunctus. Hac de causa quam-
vis Robertus ipse perspicuis sæpius effulserit¹³ mira-
culis,¹⁴ non est permissum¹⁵ a curia ut canonizetur.¹⁶

Gratia
MCCLV.
Henrici III.
XXXVIII.

Alexander quartus post Innocentium¹⁷ sedit papa annis
septem mensibus quatuor.¹⁸ Pax est reformata inter

¹ tamen, A.B.

² iste] om. A.

³ noluit, A.

⁴ se, from A.B.; ne, MS.

⁵ se nescirent nec possent regere,
A.

⁶ Robertus iste] om. A.

⁷ cum illi molestaretur appellavit
constanter, C.D.

⁸ quod Roberto in Anglia obe-
unte, audita est vox in curia papæ
dicens, *Surge, miser, veni ad iudicium.*
Repertus est in crastino papa exa-
nimis quasi cuspide baculi in latere
percussus, C.D.

⁹ ut post biennium mortis Roberti
apparuit papæ, &c., A.

¹⁰ in stratu suo] om. A.

¹¹ papam in latere sinistro, A.

¹² sanguinolentum, A.

¹³ perspicuis fulsit, A.

¹⁴ transferri tamen vel in sanc-
torum catalogo poni non est per-
missus, C.D.

¹⁵ permissus, A.

¹⁶ canonizari, A.

¹⁷ quartum, A.

¹⁸ C.D. add: "Innocentius quar-
tus obiit, qui Anglicanam ec-
clesiam nimis oppresserat, bene-
ficia advenis conferendo, decimas
ecclesiarum regi Henrico conce-
dendo, taxationes molestas sta-
tuendo. Successit ei Alexander
quartus annis septem mensibus
quatuor."

chauntrie¹ whiche [þe]² first voyded³ in þe chirche of TREVISIA.
 Lyncolne. And þis Robert wolde nouȝt fonge⁴ þe childe,
 but he wroot to þe pope and seide þat he neyþer wolde neyþer
 schulde putte⁵ suche⁶ to þe cure of soule þat kouþe not rule⁷
 hem⁸ self. Þerfore þis Robert was sompued⁹ to þe court and
 acursed: þan from Innocencius court he appeled to Cristes
 owne trone. Þan aftir Robert his deef, it happed in a nyȝt
 þat þe pope lay in his bedde for¹⁰ to reste,¹¹ a bisshop [ap-
 perede to hym arayed as a bisshop, and]¹² spak to þe pope and
 seide, "Arise, wrecche, and come to þe doome;" and smot
 hym wiþ his cros in þe lift side riȝt to þe herte; þan amorwe
 to¹³ popes bedde was i-founde¹⁴ bloody, and þe pope deed:
 herefore, þey Robert were a noble¹⁵ man, and dede¹⁶ often mi-
 racles, the court suffrep¹⁷ hym nouȝt to be canonysed. After
 Innocencius þe fourþe Alexander was pope sevene ȝere and
 foure monthes. Pees is reformed bytwene kyng Henry and

inducte the seide Frederyke into the prebendary of the MS. HARL.
 churche of Lineoln. But the seide bisshop seide moore over 2261.
 that he awe not ne wolde not admitte oon to the cure of sawles
 that cowthe not governe hym selfe. Wherefore this Robert
 called to the cowrte of Rome and excommunicate, appelled
 from the cowrte of Innocencius the pope unto the hie juge
 Allemyȝhty God. Wherefore hit happede that the seide bisshop
 apperede to that pope beyuge in bedde, as hit is seide, after his
 dethe, induede with his vesture pontificalle, and seide to hym,
 "Aryse wrecche, and comme to juggemente;" and he prikkede
 hym anoon with his pastoralle staffe in the lyfte side unto the
 herte; and so the bedde was founde fulle of blodde, and the
 pope was dedde. Wherefore the bischoppes off Rome wylle f. 380 b.
 not suffre that holy bisshop to be canonizede, thauȝhe that he
 have doen mony miracles. Alexander the iiijth did succede
 Innocencius. vij. yere and iiij. monethes. Also pease was

¹ *chanunrye*, *a.*; *chanounrye*, *β.*
 and *Cx.*

² From *a.*

³ *wiþ þe first þat voyded*, *β.*; *wyþ
 þe vurst þat voyded*, *γ.*; *with the
 fyrste that voyded*, *Cx.*

⁴ *receyve*, *Cx.*

⁵ *fonge*, *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*; *receyve*,
Cx.

⁶ *siche*, *β.*

⁷ *reule*, *γ.*

⁸ *hym*, *Cx.*

⁹ *sompued*, *β.*

¹⁰ *for*] *om. a.*

¹¹ *bed and reste*, *β.*; *bedde and
 reste*, *Cx.*

¹² From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*

¹³ *in the morow the*, *Cx.*

¹⁴ *was founden*, *β.*

¹⁵ *an holy*, *a.*

¹⁶ *dude*, *γ.*

¹⁷ *suffryd*, *Cx.*

Gratiæ
MCCLVII.
Henrici III.
XL.

Henricum regem et Lewelinum principem Walliæ¹ apud Montem Gomericum sub hac forma; quod Lewelinus et ejus successores deinceps vocarentur principes, et² facerent homagia³ regibus Angliæ. Et rex Henricus recepit⁴ ab eo tria⁵ millia marcarum, super quibus rex fecit cartam suam⁶ auctoritate papæ⁷ roboratam.⁸ Et cito post⁹ tanta fames invaluit ut in principio autumnii summa bladi ad sexdecim solidos¹⁰ venderetur.¹¹ *Hæc fuit principalis causa guerræ baronum.*¹²

Gratiæ
MCCLVIII.
Henrici III.
XLI.

Hoc¹³ anno¹⁴ rex Henricus ita ditavit quatuor semifratre suos ut ipsi cæteros proceres despicerent;¹⁵ qua de causa¹⁶ convenientes apud Oxoniam in festo¹⁷ Trinitatis, Symon de Monteforti comes Leycestre, Ricardus de Clara comes Gloverniæ, cum aliis optimatibus,¹⁸ duodecim pares eligerunt, quorum consilio¹⁹ ministros regis mutaverunt, et quatuor semifratre regis prædictos²⁰ ejecerunt de terra; quod quidem factum²¹ occasio fuit guerræ²² baronum.²³ Rex Henricus transfretavit in Franciam,²⁴ et facta pudenda concordia cum rege Francorum remisit ei Normanniam cum cæteris terris²⁵ transmarinis, ita quod sibi remaneret integra-

Gratiæ
MCCLIX.
Henrici III.
XLII.

¹ *mediante Ottobono legato*, add. A.; *ad instantiam Octoboni legati*, add. C.D.

² *vocarentur principes et*] om. B.

³ *quod homines terræ illius facerent illi homagia*, C.D.

⁴ *cepit*, B.

⁵ *triginta*, C.D.

⁶ *suam*] om. A.

⁷ *papali*, A.B.

⁸ *sigillo legati corroboratam dominique papæ auctoritate roboratam*, C.D.

⁹ *Et cito post*] om. A.

¹⁰ *ad sexdecim solidos*] om. B.

¹¹ *pauperibus fame pereuntibus*, A.

¹² C.D. omit heading.

¹³ A. omits heading, and has *Quo* in place of *Hoc*.

¹⁴ B. omits *Hæc . . . anno*, and continues the sentence with *quo quidem tempore*.

¹⁵ *parvipenderent*, A.

¹⁶ *qua de causa*] *unde*, A., which transposes slightly.

¹⁷ *Sanctæ*, B.

¹⁸ *magnatibus*, A.

¹⁹ *consilia*, A.

²⁰ *prædictos*] om. B.

²¹ *quidem factum*] om. A.

²² *belli*, A.

²³ *bellorum inter magnos*, C.D.

²⁴ *in Franciam*] om. A.

²⁵ *suis*, B.

Lewelyn prince of Wales at Mountgomorik,¹ in his fourme, TREVISIA.
 pat Lewelyn and his successoures after pat tyme schulde doon²
 homage to þe kynges of Engelond, and kyng Henry feng³ of
 hym þre þowsand mark. Herenpon kyng Henry made his
 chartre confermed by auctorite of þe pope. Some þerafter fil
 so grete hunger pat a busshel⁴ of corn was solde for sextene
 schillynges. Pat tyme kyng Henry made his [fourc]⁵ half
 breþeren so riche pat þey despiseden⁶ oper lordes. Þerfore
 come to giders at Oxenforde at þe⁷ feste of Trinite Symond
 Mounfort,⁸ erle of Leycestre, Richard de Clare, erle of
 Gloucestre, and opere lordes, and chees twelve peeres, and by
 counsaile of hem þese chaungede þe kynges mynistres and
 putte þese⁹ kynges [fourc]⁵ half [breþeren]⁶ out of þe lond:
 pat dede was cause of þe barouns werre. Kyng Henry seilled
 into Fraunce, and made schameliche acord wip þe kyng of
 Fraunce, and forþaf hym Normandie wip oper londes of by-
 zonde¹⁰ þe¹¹ see, pat hym schulde leve holiche¹² þe lond of

reformed this yere betwene kyng Henricus and Lewelyn MS. HARL.
 prynee of Wales at mownte Gomeryke in this forme, that the 2261.
 seide prynee of Wales and his successours from that tyme
 scholde do homage to the kynges of Ynglonde. Also kyng
 Henricus receyvede of hym iij. m. marke, on whiche thynges
 the kyng made a chartounre roborate by auctorite of the pope.
 In whiche tyme kyng Henricus made so ryche his iiij. halfe
 breþer to hym, that thei despisede alle other gentylle men of
 the realme. For whiche cause Symon Mowntefort, erle of
 Leicestre, Ricardus of Clare, erle of Glowcestre, with mony
 oper noble estates, mette at Oxenforde in the feste of the Trinite,
 and eleete xij. discrete men by the counsaile of whom thei
 chaunged the ministres off þe kyng and expelled the iiij. halfe
 breþer of the kyng from the lond. Kyng Henricus saylede
 into Fraunce in this yere, and makynge a concorde to be
 schamede with the kyng of Fraunce, delyverede to hym
 Normandy with other provinces over see in this condicion, that
 he myȝhte rejoyce holly the cuntre of Gascoigne. Urbanus the

¹ *Mont gomeryk*, Cx.² *do*, β.³ *vyng*, γ.; *toke*, Cx.⁴ *boschel*, γ.⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁶ *despysed*, Cx.⁷ *þe*] om. Cx.⁸ *Symon de Montfort*, β.; *de Montford*, Cx.⁹ *potte þues*, γ.¹⁰ *byzunde*, γ.¹¹ *þe*] om. β.¹² *hoole*, Cx.

liter terra¹ Vasconiae.² Urbanus quartus post Alexandrum sedit papa annis fere quatuor. Hic prius extiterat patriarcha Jerosolomitani. Deinde auxilio cruce signatorum fugavit exercitum Romanorum quem Manfredus in patrimonium sancti Petri intruserat. Hic etiam papa³ contulit Karolo fratri regis Franciæ regnum Siciliae si⁴ Manfredum inde expelleret; quod et factum est.⁵ Circa illud tempus⁶ apud Teoksburg quidam Judæus per diem Sabbati cecidit in latrinam, nec permisit se extrahi ob⁷ reverentiam sui Sabbati. Sed⁸ Ricardus de Clara comes Gloverniæ non permisit eum extrahi die Dominica ob reverentiam sui Sabbati et sic mortuus est.⁹

Versus.

Dum¹⁰ purgat ventrem Salmon Judæus olentem,
In foveam cecidit; "Hodie non abstrahar," inquit.
Refertur comiti: comes subridet et inquit,
"Sabbata nostra quidem Salmon servabit ibidem."¹¹

CAP. XXXVII.

[*De bello inter Henricum regem et procures Angliæ.*]

Hoc¹² anno suborta discordia inter regem Henricum et procures Angliæ super ordinationibus¹³ in parlamento Oxoniæ constitutis,¹⁴ nec tamen ab ipso rege observatis,

¹ terra] om. A.

² C.D. omit ita . . . Vasconia.

³ papa] om. A.

⁴ si] ita ut, A.

⁵ C.D. omit quod . . . est.

⁶ Eo tempore, A.

⁷ propter, B.; propter honorem, A.

⁸ Sed] qua de causa, A.

⁹ De cujus obitu quidam metricus sic cecinit:

Sabbata sancta colo, de stercore surgere nolo;

Sabbata nostra quidem dum sunt remanebis ibidem, B.

¹⁰ Dum . . . ibidem] om. A.

¹¹ These verses are written in the margin, but in an ancient hand, though not that of the original scribe, and are marked as to be introduced into the text.

¹² A. transposes this sentence slightly.

¹³ legibus et consuetudinibus, C.D.

¹⁴ renovatis, C.D.

Gaskoyne. After Alexander þe ferþo Urban was pope nygh foure ȝere. Þis was first patriark of Jerusalem; þan by help of hem þat hadde i-take þe signe of þe crosse he chasede þe oost of Rome þat Mainfredus¹ hadde i-putte in seint Petres lond. Also þe pope ȝaf þe kyngdom of Cecile² to Charles þat was þo kynges broþer of Fraunce, ȝif he putte þens Mainfredus; and so it was i-doo. Aboute þat tyme at Teukesbury a Jewe fel³ into a gonge in a Satirday, and wolde suffre no man drawe hym up for reverence of his holy day. But Richard of Clare, erle of Gloucestre, wolde suffre no man drawe hym up on þe⁴ morwe⁵ in þe Sonday for reverence of his holy day, and so þe Jewe was dede.⁶

TREVISA.

*Capitulum tricesimum octavum.*⁷

THIS ȝere fil strif bytwene þe kyng and þe lordes of Engeland, ffor þe kyng wolde not holde þe ordenaunces þat were i-ordeyned in þe parlement at Oxenforde. At⁸ seynt Ioonas⁹

iiij^{tho} succedid pope Alexander allemoste iiij. yere; this pope was patriarke of Jerusalem afore, whiche grawntede to Charls broþer of the kyng of Fraunce the realme of Sicille, if he cowthe expelle Mainfredus, and so he did. Abowte this tyme a Jewe felle into a sege at Theoskesbery on theirre sabbathe day, and wolde not suffre to be drawen from the sege in that day for the reverence of theirre sabbat. And Richard of Clare, erle of Gloucestre, beyng þat tyme, and understoundyng and knowyng of that Jewe, wolde not suffre hym to be taken furthe on Sonneday for reverence of his sabbat day, and so the Jewe diede in the sege.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum tricesimum septimum.

A GRETE disorde sprong betwene kyng Henry and gentyllmen of Ynglonde of certeyne constitucions, ordeynede in the parliamente at Oxenforde, not observede by the kyng: the f. 381 a.

¹ *Mainfredus*, β., et infra; *Mainfredus*, Cx., et infra.

² *of Cecile*] Ciel, α.; Sicil, β. and γ.; Scicile, Cx.

³ *vul.*, γ.

⁴ *on þe*] at, α.

⁵ *a morowe*, β.; *op a morowe*, γ.

⁶ *the Jewe deyde*, Cx.

⁷ *Cap.* 37, Cx.

⁸ *aboute*, α., β., and Cx.

⁹ *John his*, α.

proceres ipsi circa nativitatem¹ beati Johannis Baptistæ tenuerunt in custodia episcopum Herefordiæ, priorem Wencloci, et quosdam alios prelatos; alienigenas cæteros autem² regi propinquiores, ab Anglia fugaverunt, quorum et³ bona occupaverunt.⁴ Quas ob causas⁵ rex Henricus ejecit universitatem⁶ de Oxonia. Tandem rex et barones posuerunt se quoad prædictos articulos in ordinatione regis Franciæ; qui etiam⁷ omnes articulos illos reprobavit. Magnates tamen Angliæ spreto⁸ ejus irrationabili decreto, perstiterunt in⁹ inceptis.¹⁰ Convenientes igitur proceres qui providentias prædictas sustinnerunt, apud Lewes in Southsexia pridie idus Maii bello commisso¹¹ ceperunt regem Henricum, et fratrem ejus¹² Ricardum ducem Cornubiæ, et Edwardum regis primogenitum, cum aliis magnis, et sic regem ad obser-

Oratiæ
MCCLXIV.
Henrici III.
XLVII.

¹ *festum sancti*, B.

² *vero*, A.

³ *et*] om. A.

⁴ *sumpserunt*, A.

⁵ *Quibus de causis*, A.

⁶ *cleri*, A.; *ubi*, B.; *cleri de*, C.D.

⁷ *etiam*] om. A.

⁸ *scripto*, B.

⁹ *in*] om. B.

¹⁰ *incepto*, A.

¹¹ *Convenerunt igitur proceres Angliæ una cum Londoniensibus qui providencias Oxoniæ sustinuerunt apud Lewes in Southsexia pridie idibus Maii, ubi bello commisso*, C.D.

¹² *suum*, B.; *suum ducem*, A.

tyde¹ þe nativite þe lordes helde² in warde³ þe bisshop of Herford, þe prioure of Wenlokke, and oper prelates þat were aliens. Opere þat were next þe kyng þey chasede out of Engeland, and occupied her good⁴ and catell,⁵ þerfore Henry putte þe universite out of Oxenforde. At þe laste þe kyng and þe barouns⁶ putte himself touchynge þese⁷ articles⁸ in þe ordynauce of þe kyng of Fraunce, and he reproved⁹ þese articles everiche one; bote þe lordes of Engeland forsook¹⁰ his unskilful dome, and stood forþ as þey hadde bygonne. Þanne lordes þat mayntened þese ordynaunces come to gidres at Lewes in Souþsex þe fourtenþe day of May, and ʒaf a bataille, and took kyng Henry and his sone¹¹ Richard duke of Cornewayle, and Edward kyng Henry his eldest sone, and many

TREVISA.

seide gentilemen toke the bisshop off Herforde, the prior of Wenlok, and oper prelates of aliauntes, abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptist, and put þeim in sure kepynge, and chased from Ynglonde oper men nye to the kyng, the goodes of whom thei occupiede. But at the laste the kyng and the barons put theyme as unto the seide articles in the ordinaunce of the kyng of Fraunce, whiche reprovede alle the articles. Nevertheles the seide gentilemen despised his iuggement, and contynuede in the thynges begunne. Abowte this tyme, in the day folowyng the feste ad Vincula sancti Petri, a Cristen childe, Hewe by name, as of viij. yere in age, was crucifiede of the Iewes at Lincolne. Firste the tunge of that childe was putte thro his teithe, after that the interialle partes of his body were extracte, puttyng hurdes or the residu of line in his wombe, and prikkede thro alle the body with nalles, neldes, and pynnes. To whiche dede horrible as a multitude of Iewes infinite were gedrede from alle the cites and borowes of Ynglonde, and from behynde see also: and so mony of theyme were drawen, and mony were hongede. The noble men of Ynglonde whiche sustenede the foreseide constitucions, mette at Lewes in Sowthesex, ʒafe a soore batelle to the kyng, and toke hym with Ricardus duke of Cornewaile his broþer and Edward the firste sonne of þe kyng, and mony oper noblemen; and

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *tyde*] feste, B. and Cx.² *hulde*, γ.³ *word*, a.⁴ *goodes*, a., B., and Cx.⁵ *catayll*, Cx.⁶ *barouns*, a.⁷ *the*, Cx.⁸ *þues artykels*, γ.⁹ *repreved*, B. and Cx.¹⁰ *vorsouke*, γ.¹¹ *broþer*, a. and B.; *broder*, Cx.

Gratie
MCCLXV.
Henrici III.
XLVIII.

vantias illas coegerunt; Edwardum quoque¹ per octo menses apud Hereford² in custodia³ tenuerunt. Et interim⁴ data est provincia Cestrensis⁵ Symoni de Monte Forti comiti Leycestriae. *Qualiter Edwardus filius regis evasit de custodia.*⁶ ⁷In vigilia Sanctæ Trinitatis Edwardus filius regis⁸ evasit de custodia Herefordiæ ope domini Rogeri de Mortuo Mari. Nam licentiatus fuerat causa solatii dextrarium⁹ quendam agitare, et sic evasit usque ad monticulum de Dunemor,¹⁰ ubi vexilla prædicti Rogeri viderat explicata.¹¹ Post hoc¹² circa vincula¹³ sancti¹⁴ Petri commissum bellum atrox¹⁵ apud Evesham inter regem et barones, ubi per dolosam subtractionem¹⁶ comitis Gloverniæ, qui prius steterat cum Symone, Synon ipse justus cum multis præclaris personis occubuit. De quo fert fama celebris quod multis post obitum radiaverit¹⁷ miraculis,¹⁸ quæ propter metum regium non prodeunt¹⁹ in publicum. Interim milites Symonis tenuerunt castrum²⁰ de Kenylworth²¹ per dimidium annum contra totius Angliæ exercitum. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*²² Clemens quartus post Urbanum sedit papa annis quasi

¹ *quoque*] om. A.

² *Herefordiam*, B.

³ *carcere*, A.

⁴ *interim*] om. A.

⁵ *Cestriæ*, B.

⁶ A.B.C. omit heading.

⁷ *Hoc anno*, B.

⁸ *Henrici*, B.

⁹ *unum dextrarium*, A.

¹⁰ *Dunemor*, from A.B.; *Dunior*, MS.

¹¹ *fuerant applicata*, A.

¹² *Postmodum*, A.

¹³ *ad vincula*, B.

¹⁴ *sancti*] om. A.

¹⁵ *atrox*, om. A.

¹⁶ *abi dolosa subtractione*, A.

¹⁷ *radiavit*, A.

¹⁸ *sed monachi de Evesham inter quos Simon tumultatur propter regium metum, nec tumbam ostendere, nec miracula audent publicare*, C.D.

¹⁹ *producunt*, A.

²⁰ *Cestriæ contra regis exercitum donec constaret eis certissime de domini sui nece, sed et castrum*, C.D.

²¹ *Kenelwroch*, A.D.

²² A.B. omit heading; C.D. omit heading and place this passage further down at p.254; A. places it after the passage respecting the taking of Antioch.

opere grete, and so pey compelled þe kyng to holde þese ordynaunces þat pey hadde i-made, and helde Edward eyȝte monþes at Herforde in warde; þat tyme þe province of Chestre was i-ȝeve [to]¹ Symond de Mounford erle of Chestre.² In Trinite even³ þe kynges sone Edward at Herforde scapede out of warde by help of sire Roger Mortemer;⁴ for he hadde leve by cause of solas to prike a coursere, and so he scapede anon to þe hille⁵ of Donnemore, þere he sigh⁶ þis Roger Mortemer his baner displayed. Herafter aboute Lammes⁷ was an hard bataille at Evesham bytwene þe kyng and þe barouns, þer wiþ⁸ gileful⁹ withdrawynge of þe erle of Gloucestre, þat hylde wiþ Symound toforehonde, þis riȝtful Symond was dede and meny oper noble men.¹⁰ Of hym greet fame telleþ þat he dede¹¹ many myrales, but þey were nouȝt i-schewed for drede of þe kyng. Þanne Symondes¹² knyȝtes helde þe castel of Kelyngworþe¹³ half a ȝere aȝenst þe oost of [al]¹⁴ Engeland. After Urban þe ferþe Clement was pope as it were foure ȝere. After

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so thei compellede the kyng to the observaunce of the seide constitucions. But the seide gentillmen kepede Edward son to the kyng in prison at Herforde by viij. monethes, whiche escapede from kepyng in the vigile of the Trinite folowynge by helpe of Roger Mortymare. For the seide Edward had licence to ryde a stede for cause of solace, and so he escapede to the mownte of Duncmore, where he see the baneres of Roger Mortymare displayede. And after that, abowte ad Vincula sancti Petri, a soore batelle was hade at Evesham, betwene the kyng and the barons, where ryhteuous Symon erle of Leicestre diede by the subtile subtraccion of the erle of Gloucestre, whiche was on his parte afore. Of whiche Symon mony men reherse that he schewed mony miracles after his dethe, whiche peple durste not expresse for drede of the kyng. After that knyȝhtes of the seide Symon Mowntefort kepede the castelle of Conilworthe ageyne the hoste of alle Ynglonde by halfe a yere. Clement the iiij^{the} did succede pope Urban as iiij. yere

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 381 b.

¹ From Cx.² *Leycestre*, a.³ *In þe Trinite eve*, B.⁴ *Mortmere*, γ.⁵ *hulle*, γ.⁶ *seeþ*, a.; *sawe*, Cx.⁷ *Lammasse*, B. and Cx.; *Lambmas*, γ.⁸ *wiþ*] by, B. and Cx.⁹ *by gylfol*, γ.¹⁰ *personnes*, Cx.¹¹ *a dude*, γ.¹² *Symon his*, a.¹³ *Kenelworþe*, a. and Cx.; *Kenylworþ*, B.¹⁴ From B. and γ.

quatuor. Post quem⁷ vacavit sedes papalis¹ annis tribus mensibus duobus. Hic Clemens prius uxorem et liberos habuit; deinde famosus² advocatus, et præcipuus cum rege Franciæ consiliarius. Qui et mortua uxore factus est Podiensis episcopus, deinde Narbonensis archiepiscopus; tandem Sabinensis episcopus et cardinalis missus fuit in Angliam legatus,³ ubi absens electus fuit in papam, et⁴ extunc pia vita sua et devota oratione creditur multas ecclesiæ tribulationes extinxisse. Hic etiam cum Conradinus ad debellandum Karolum⁵ Siciliam intraret, sermone publico prædixit factum Conradini fore anulandum. *De adventu Octoboni legati in Angliam.*⁶ Hoc anno⁸ circa festum Omnium Sanctorum venit Octobonus legatus in Angliam, plurima in⁸ cleri et ecclesiæ utilitatem statuens. Cujus consilio rex Henricus concessit exheredatis qui in eum surrexerant ut possent⁹ terras suas redimere, excepto comite Derbeyæ, Roberto de Ferariis, quia¹⁰ plus cæteris regem amari- casse videbatur. Unde et anno sequenti comes ille infestavit regem. Sed captus est apud Chesterfeld et exheredatus donec ipse aut heredes aut aliquis pro eis uno die posset solvere quinquaginta millia librarum.¹¹ Octobonus¹² legatus apud Londonias denunciavit Londo-

Gratie
MCCOLXVI.
Henrici III.
XLIX.

¹ *papalis*] om. A.

² *fuit*, A.

³ A. slightly transposes.

⁴ *et*] om. A.

⁵ *Carolus*, A.

⁶ A.B.C.D, omit heading.

⁷ *Post hoc*, A.

⁸ *ad*, B.

⁹ *poterant*, B.

¹⁰ *qui*, A.

¹¹ 10,000 librarum pro redemptione terrarum solvere posset, C.D.

¹² *Ottobonus . . . papa*] om A.C.D.

TREVISA.

hym þe popes see voyded þre ȝere and two monþes. Þis Cleinent had first wyf and children, and was afterward a famous avok¹ and cheef counseillour² wip þe kyng of Fraunce. Whan his wyf was dede he was i-made bisshop of Pnē, and þan archebisshop of Norbone,³ and þanne bisshop [of]⁴ Sabyne and cardinal and legat i-sente into Engeland; þere while he was absent he was chose pope; þerafter, as men trowep, wip his mylde levynge in⁵ holy dedes⁶ he quenched⁷ many tribulaciouns of holy cherche. Also whan Conradinus [wente into Cicil⁸ to werre aȝenst Charles, þis pope tolde opounliche in a sermoun þat Conradinus]⁹ dede schulde come to nouȝt. Þat ȝere aboute all Halewentide, Octobon þe legat come into Engeland and ordeyned many þinges for þe profite of holy chirche. By his counsail kyng Henry grauntede þat he¹⁰ moste raunsone her londes þat were disherited for þe arisyngē aȝenst þe kyng, outake þe erle of Derby, Roberd de Ferrare,¹¹ for it semed þat he hadde most greved þe kyng. Þanne¹² þe next ȝere þerafter he greved þe kyng,¹² and was i-take and disherited¹³ forto he oper his heires or som who for hem myȝte paye¹⁴ in oon day fifty þowsand pound. At Londoun Octobon þe legat denounced acorsed¹⁵ þe Londoners [and þe purten-

after the dethe of whom the seete of the pope was vacante iij. yere and ij. monethes. Octobonus, a legate of the pope, come abowte this tyme into Ynglonde, ordeynynge mony thynges to the utilite of the churche; by cownsayle of whom kyng Henricus grawntede to men that hade loste theire enheritaunce by rysynge ageyne hym, that thei myȝhte redeme theire londes, the erle of Derby and Robert Ferrarius excepte, whiche men hade vexede hym soore. Neverthelesse the seide erle trowblede the kyng in the yere folowynge, but he was taken at Chestrefelde, and put from his enheritaunce tylle his heirs, or oon of þeym, scholde pay to the kyng in oon day 1^{ti} M. ^{ti}. Octobonus the legate denowneede men of London and of Chichestre to be

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *advoket*, a.; *avocat*, β.; *avoket*, γ.; *advocate*, Cx.

² *cheef of counseyls*, Cx.

³ *Narbon*, β. and Cx.

⁴ From β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ *in*] and, β.

⁶ *bedes*, a., β., and γ.; and *hooly bedes*, Cx.

⁷ *aqueynt*, β. and Cx.; *aqueynste*, γ.

⁸ *Sicil*, β. and γ.

⁹ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ *þei*, β.; *they*, Cx.

¹¹ *Ferrer*, Cx.

¹² *þanne . . . kyng*] om. a., but the words are in Cx.

¹³ *desherytet*, γ., et supra.

¹⁴ *myȝte paye for hem*, a.

¹⁵ *acorsed*] om. a., β., and Cx.

nienses et Portuenses in consilio Clementis papæ fore excommunicatos, quibus interdictum Christianitatis imposuit. Deinde episcopos Londoniensem et Cicestreensem ab officio suspendit donec per papam absolverentur. Qua de causa Londonienses ipsum Octobonum obsederunt in turri Londoniæ quousque multi episcopi armati ipsum educerent. Hic itaque Octobonus per triennium moræ suæ in Angliæ sumpsit decimam ecclesiæ. Et sic recedens ex diacono factus est papa.¹ Hoc anno Soldanus Babylonie Armeniam vastavit,² Antiochiam cepit, indigenas occidit, et ipsam urbem tam celebrem destruxit.³ ⁴Rex ⁵Henricus⁶ cum exercitu suo demonstratus est extra Londoniam apud Stretfort⁷ donec pax inter ipsum et barones reformaretur.⁸ Recessit Octobonus⁹ de Angliā cum immenso¹⁰ thesauro, et Edwardus filius regis cum multis aliis¹¹ cruce signatus est. Et Clemens papa obiit. Translatio sancti Edwardi regis et confessoris celebrata est quarto idus Octobris sub rege Henrico.¹² Et datus est regi vicesimus denarius

Gratiæ
MCCLXVII.
Henrici III.
L.

Gratiæ
MCCLXVIII.
Henrici III.
LI.

Gratiæ
MCCLXIX.
Henrici III.
LII.

¹ See note 12, page 252.

² *Armenia vastata*, A.

³ *cepit Antiochiam urbem celebrem, indigenas necavit, urbem destruxit*, A.

⁴ A. inserts: "Archiepiscopus Eboracensis et alii episcopi armati adeuntes turrem Londoniæ eduxerunt Octobonum legatum ibidem obsessum."

⁵ *Rex . . annuente papa*] om. C.D.

⁶ *Henricus*] autem, A.

⁷ *Stredford*, B.

⁸ *Signatus est papa Clemens obiit*, A., by error of scribe.

⁹ *legatus*, A.

¹⁰ *magno*, A.

¹¹ *aliis . . . obiit*] om. A.

¹² *Translatio . . . Henrico*] abbreviated in A.

aunce¹ acorsed],² and seide pat pey were acursed in pope Clementes counsaile, and he enterdited hem and forbeden³ hem þe companye of Cristen men; þan he suspended þe bisshoppes of Londoun and of Chichestre of her office forto pey were assoyled of þe pope, perfore þe⁴ Londoners bysegged Octoboun in þe toure of Londoun for to⁵ many bisshops i-armed hadden⁶ hym away. Þis Octoboun took dymes of holy cherche for þre ȝere while he was in Engelond, and so he wente his way, and of a doken cardynal he was made pope. Þat [yere]⁷ þe sowdan of Babiloyne destroyed Ermonye,⁸ and took Antiochia, and slouȝ þe men þat wonede þerynne, and destroyed þat⁹ noble citee. Kyng Henry lay wiþ his oost withouten Londoun at Stretforde, forto pees was made bytwene hym and þe barouns. Octoboun went out of Engelond wiþ huge tresoure;¹⁰ and Edward þe kynges sone and many opere toke þe signe of þe cros. Pope Clement is dede; and seynt Edward kyng and confessoure is i-translated þe fourpe day of Octobre in kyng Henries tyme. And kyng Henry hadde þe twentipe¹¹ peny of

TREVISA.

excommunicate in the counsaile of Clement þe pope to whom he ioynede the enterdite of Cristianite. That doen he suspende the bischoppes of London and of Chichestre untill that thei were absolvede by the pope; wherefore men of London segede the bischop in the towre or legate,¹² untill that many bischoppes come in armoure and brouȝhte hym furthe. The soldan of Babilony wastede Armeny in this yere, and destroyed the noble cite of Antiochia, sleenge the peple inhabitynge hit. Kyng Henricus taryede with his hoste at Stratforde, with owte London, untill that pease was reformede betwene hym and his barons. Octobonus the legate departede from Ynglonde with grete treasure, and Edward, the eldeste sonne of the kyng was merked with the crosse, and Clement þe pope diede. The translacion of seynte Edward, kyng and confessoure, was hade and made in this yere, in the iiij^{the} idus of October, under kyng Henricus; and þe xx^{ti} peny of laymen

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *portneus*, β.; *portneus acursyd*, Cx.

² From α., β., and γ.

³ *forbede*, β.; *vorbud*, γ.; *forbode*, Cx.

⁴ *þe*] om. α.

⁵ *till*, Cx.

⁶ *had*, Cx.

⁷ From Cx.; *ȝere*, β.

⁸ *Armonie*, β.; *Armeni*, γ.

⁹ *þe*, α. and Cx.

¹⁰ *tresorye*, α.

¹¹ *twentyest*, Cx.

¹² Sic in MS.

Gratie
MCCLXX.
Henrici III.
LIII.
MCCLXXIII.
Henrici III.
LVI.

de bonis laicorum et decima¹ cleri per triennium annuente papa. Hoc anno² Edwardus³ regis primogenitus cum uxore sua adiit Terram Sanctam. Gregorius x^{us} post Clementem sedit papa annis quatuor. Qui tertio papatus sui anno pro utilitate Terræ Sanctæ, quam personaliter visitare intendebat, apud Lugdunum Galliæ solemne coegit jejunium,⁴ in quo Græcorum et Tartarorum nuncii affuerunt;⁵ Græci ad unitatem ecclesiæ redire promiserunt; Tartari fuerunt baptizati. Convenerunt ibi sexcenti episcopi, mille prælati. Ideo dixit quidam. *Versus*.⁶

Gregorius denus congregat omne genus.⁷

Ibi⁸ statutum est illud insigne et a retro sæculis insolitum, quod scilicet omnes rectores curati deinceps forent sacerdotes. Quod nulli hominum liceret deinceps⁹ decimas suas¹⁰ ad libitum ut antea ubi vellet assignare, sed matriæ ecclesiæ omnes decimas persolvere. Ipse quoque Gregorius decimam sexennalem universali ecclesiæ¹¹ imposuit, pluralitatem beneficiorum curatorum damnavit. Aliquos¹² status de ordinibus mendicantium

¹ *decimus*, B.

² *Hoc anno*] om. A.

³ This passage "*Edwardus, &c.*" follows immediately after Clemens, &c. in C.D.

⁴ *consilium*, A.B.C.D.

⁵ *fuerunt*, B.

⁶ *Versus*] om. A.B.

⁷ *genus*] om. B.

⁸ *ubi*, B.

⁹ *de cetero liceret*, B.

¹⁰ *suas*] om. A.

¹¹ *aliquos ordines vagos cassavit*, C.D.

¹² *Aliquos . . consimiles*] om. C.D.

TREVISA

lewed men¹ eatel and þe dymes² of holy chirche for þre ðere by assent of þe pope. Þis ðere [Edward]³ þe kynges eldest sone, and his wylf, wente to þe Holy Lond. After Clement, þe tenpe Gregory was pope foure ðere. Þe þridde ðere of his poperiche he made a⁴ counsaile at Loundon⁵ for profit of þe Holy Lond, for he caste to wende pider in his owne persone. In þat counseile were messangers of þe Tartars and of þe Grekes: þe Grees byheet⁶ þat þey wolde come aȝen to þe unyte of holy cherehe. Þere were sixe hondred bisshoppes and a þowsand prelates, þerfore oon seide :

“Gregorius denus congregat omne genas.”

He wolde by þis vers⁷ mene þat þe tenpe Gregory gadrep alle manere of⁸ men. Þere was ordeyned þat noble statute þat was nevere i-herd toforehonde, þat alle persones wip cure schulde be preostes⁹ after þat tyme, and þat after þat tyme no man schulde have leve to assigne his tepynges as toforehonde¹⁰ at his owne wille, but all tepynge¹¹ schulde be payde to þe moder chirche. [Also þis Gregory charged holy chirche wip dymes² for sixe ðere. He dampned pluralite of benefices wip cure. Also he proved som states of þe ordres of beggers, as Prechoures and

was ȝiffen to the kyng, and the xthe peny thro alle the clergy. MS. HARL. Edwarde son of the kyng, takynge his wife with hym, wente 2261. to the Holy Londe in this yere. Gregory the xthe succedid pope Clemente iiij. yere, whiche kepede a solemne counsaile at Lugdun for the utilite of the Holy Londe, whom he intendede to visitte in his awne person, in whiche counsaile þe messangers f. 382 a. of þe Grekes and of the Tartarons were; and the men of Grece promysede to returne to the unyte of the feith, and the Tartarons were baptisede, in whiche counsaile vj. c. bischoppes were, and a m. prelates. Where a noble, a notable decrete was ordeyned, that alle persons of the churche and governoures scholde be prestes from that tyme, and that men scholde not ȝiffe tythes after their pleasure, as thei usede afore, but unto their moder churche. Also he condempned pluralites of benefices with cure, and approbate certeyne of the ordres of beggers, as freres Precheours and Minors; and some he suffrede,

¹ *menus*, β.

² *dismes*, γ.

³ From α, β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ a] om. α.

⁵ *Lugdun*, α. and γ.; *Lugdun*, β.; *Lugdunum*, Cx.

⁶ *byhyte*, γ.; *promysed*, Cx.

⁷ *these versus*, Cx.

⁸ *of*] om. α. and Cx.

⁹ *prustes*, γ.

¹⁰ *as he dyd byfore*, Cx.

¹¹ *tuepyng*, γ.

approbavit, utpote Prædicatores et Minores. Aliquos toleravit, utpote Carmelitas et Augustinenses. Aliquos reprobavit, ut Saxinos,¹ qui intitulantur de Pœnitentia sive de Valle Viridi et consimiles. Hoc etiam² anno obiit Henricus rex Angliæ,³ die sancti Edmundi Pontiniacensis. Et juste, ut creditur, vitam suam in ejus festo terminavit, quem injuste dum viveret vexavit. Regnaverat autem quinquaginta quinque annis. Eo⁴ etiam anno defuncto Bonifacio Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, electus est prior Cantuariensis ecclesiæ in archiepiscopum, sed [ejus electione]⁵ cassata Gregorius papa promovit fratrem Robertum de Culwardby⁶ de ordine Prædicatorum, sacre theologiæ professorem, qui inter cætera industriæ suæ opera insignes notulas [super]⁷ Prescianum et super logicam composuit. Cito post hoc⁸ Lodowycus rex Franciæ cum duobus filiis suis et rege Navarræ ac prælatis plurimis Terram Sanctam iterato adiit, sed gravi infirmitate circa maritimam terræ illius invalescente, exercitus Christianorum, qui fuit ducentorum millium, dispersus est.⁹ Nam legatus papæ, qui fuit gubernator peregrinorum in Terra Sancta, et ipse rex Franciæ de-

¹ *Saccionos*, A.; *Saccinos*, B.

² *etiam*] om. A.

³ *in*, B.

⁴ *Eodem*, B.

⁵ From B.; 'co, MS.

⁶ *Culuarby*, A.; *Kilwardby*, B.

⁷ *super*] from A.B.

⁸ *hæc*, B.

⁹ *est*] om. B.

Menoures; and some he suffred, as Carmes and Austynes; and some he reproved, as sacke freres¹ pat were y-cleped de Pœnitentia and de Valle Viridi and opere suche.]² Also pis ȝere deide kyng Henry of Engeland on seynt Edmondes day of Pounteney,³ and men trowep pat he skillfully ended his lyf in his day, for he hadde i-travailled hym wrongfullliche while he was onlyve. He hadde i-regned fyve and fifty ȝere. Also pis ȝere deyde Bonefas archebisshop of Canturbury, and pe prior of Caunterbury was i-chose archebisshop. But pe pope fordeide⁴ pat elecciom, and made archebisshop frere Robert of Culwarby⁵ of pe ordre of Preehoures and maister of dyvynyte: among his oper nobil writynges he made nobil writynge uppon Precian and uppon⁶ Logyk. Sone hereafter Lowys kyng of Fraunce and his two sones, pe kyng of Naverne, and many prelates went eft to pe Holy Lond; but by greet siknesse and evel, pat was strong in pe see costes of pat lond, pe Cristene oost, pat was of two hondred powsand, [was]⁷ deperblede⁸ and to-schedde. For pe popes legat pat was rulere⁹ of pilgremages¹⁰ in pe Holy Lond deyde, and pe kyng of

TREVISA.

as the Carmelytes and Austyns; and somme he reprobate, as frers Saccines, namede of penaunce or of grene vale. Kyng Henricus diede in this yere in the feste of seynte Edmunde Pontiniacense, and as men suppose he diede by his merite in that feste, for he vexede the seide bisshop oftetyms unryȝhteously in his lyfe; after that he hade reignede lv. yere. Also Bonifacius archebisshop of Cawnterbery dedde in this yere, Ricardus prior of Cawnterbery was electe into archebisshop; but pe pope made voide that eleccion, and made Robert Culwarby metropolitan, doctor of divinite of pe ordre of frere Preeheours. And Lodowicus kyng of Fraunce wente soone after to the Holy Londe, with his ij. sonnes, and with the kyng of Navarria, and mony other prelates; but the seide kyng of Fraunce laborynge in extreme infirmite abowte the costes of the Holy Londe, the hoste whiche was of ijc m. Cristen peple was dispersede, for the legate of the pope, whiche was govenoure of the pilgremes in the Holy Londe, and the kyng of Fraunce

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ Sacfreres, β., γ., and Cx.² From α., β., γ., and Cx.³ Pontenay, Cx.⁴ fordide, β.; vordude, γ.; forbadde, Cx.⁵ Kilwarby, β.; Kylwerby, Cx.⁶ oppon, γ.⁷ From β. and γ.⁸ disparpled, β. and Cx.; dysparpled, γ.⁹ reuler of pylgryms, γ.¹⁰ pylgryms, Cx.

functi sunt. Ipse nempe rex dum¹ decumberet infirmus orabat jugiter in hunc modum: "Fac nos, quæsumus, Domine,² prospera mundi despicere, et nulla ejus ad-versa formidare." Et pro populo quidem sic orabat: "Esto, Domine, plebi tue sanctificator³ et custos;"⁴ et in fine adjecit: "Introibo in domum tuam, Domine, adorabo ad templum sanctum⁵ tuum."⁶

CAP. XXXVIII.

*De regibus Anglorum [et multa de pontificibus Romanis].*⁷

Gratie
MCCLXII.
Edwardi
Primo.

EDWARDUS filius regis Henrici quarto⁸ nonas Augusti rediit de Terra Sancta in Angliam, et coronatus est⁹ quartodecimo kalendas Septembris a Roberto Cantuariensi.¹⁰ Et in crastino sue coronationis recepit publice homagium et fidelitatem de Alexandro rege Scotiæ.¹¹ Deinde secundo anno leges edidit.¹² Innocentius quintus post Gregorium decimum¹³ sedit papa mensibus quinque. Hic prius vocabatur Petrus Tarentasius,¹⁴ de ordine Prædicatorum, theologiæ¹⁵ doctor; cui

Gratie
MCCLXV.
Edwardi
III.

¹ *dum*] antequam, A.

² *fac no q̄is dñc*, A.; *fac nos q's do'n*, B.

³ *sanctificator*] from A.; *edificator*, B.

⁴ *etc*, add. C.D.

⁵ *sanctum*] om. A.

⁶ *et confitebor nomini tuo*, add. C.D.

⁷ A.B. omitt heading.

⁸ *tertio*, B.

⁹ *apud Westmonasterium*, add. C.D.

¹⁰ *archiepiscopo*, add. B.C.D.

¹¹ C.D. substitute: "Edwardus rex leges plures renovavit et edidit. Gregorius nonus obiit, Innocentius quintus successit, mensibus quinque sedit, &c."

¹² *condidit*, B.

¹³ *decimum*] om. A.

¹⁴ *de Tarento*, C.D.

¹⁵ *eximius*, C.D.

Fraunce also. Þis kyng while he lay seke prayed besiliche in
 “ þis manere: “ Lord, we prayeþ¹ þat þou make us despise þe
 “ welpe of þis world, and drede none of his mescheves.”²
 And for þe peple he prayde in þis manere: “ Be þou, Lord,
 “ to þyne owne peple³ halwer⁴ and wardeyne;” and putte to
 him⁵ at þe ende “ I schal entre⁶ into þyn hous, and I schal
 “ praye to þyn holy temple.”

TREvisa.

*Capitulum tricesimum nonum.*⁷

EDWARD, kyng Henries sone, come⁸ out of þe Holy Lond
 into Engeland þe secounde day of August, and was i-crowned
 kyng þe þrittenþe þe day tofore Decembre, and morwe after his
 coronacioun he fonged⁹ openliche homage and fewte of Ali-
 saundre king of Scotland; þanne þe secounde ȝere he made
 lawes. After þe tenþe Gregory, þe fifte Innocencius was pope
 fyve monþes; þis hiȝte¹⁰ toforehond Terentacius,¹¹ of þe ordre of
 prechoures, a doctour of dyvynite. After hym þe fifte Adrian

diede per bothe. The kyng of Fraunce preide afore his dethe
 in this wyse: “ O Lorde, ȝiffe to us grace that we may despise
 “ the prosperites of the worlde, and that we drede not eny
 “ adversite in hit.” Also he prayede for the hoste of Cristen
 peple, seyenge: “ O goode Lorde, be unto thy peple a keper
 “ and a protector:” that doen, he seide, “ O Lorde, I schalle
 “ entre into thy holy hows.”

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum tricesimum octavum.

Edwarde the eldeste sonne of kyng Henriens come ynto
 Ynglonde from the Holy Londe in the iiijth nones of August,
 and was crownede the xiiijth kalendes of September of Ro-
 bert arehebisshop of Cawnterbery. And in the day nexte f. 382 b.
 folowyng he toke openly homage of Alexander, kyng of
 Scottes. Innocencius the vth succedid Gregorius as v.

¹ I pray, Cx.

² meschyefs, Cx.

³ pupel, γ.

⁴ halower, Cx.

⁵ him] here, α.; om. Cx.

⁶ intre, γ.

⁷ Cap. 38, Cx.

⁸ cam, Cx.

⁹ feng, β.; toke, Cx.

¹⁰ het, β.

¹¹ Tarantacius, α.; Peter Tarentasius, γ.

successit Adrianus quintus¹ mensibus duobus. Qui dudum missus fuit in Angliam a papa Clemente quarto ad sedandum discordiam regis et baronum. Post quem sedit Johannes vicesimus primus mensibus octo; qui prius dictus est Petrus, in variis scientiis² famosus; sed postquam gradum apostolicum est adeptus adeo desipuit ut naturali industria magna ex parte carere videretur; veruntamen³ litteratos homines promovit. Hic cum sæpius coram multis vitam longam sibi repromitteret,⁴ corruens subito de nova camera quam Viterbiæ extruxerat, post sextum⁵ diem ruinæ expiravit. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁶ Nicholaus tertius post Johannem sedit papa annis quasi tribus. Hoc anno quia Lewelinus princeps Walliæ ad parliamentum regis in Angliam venire noluerat, rex Edwardus⁷ Walliam adiens castrum de Flynt de novo fundavit, castrum de Ruthelan firmavit, ubi Lewelinus subdidit se regi,⁸ dando pro transgressione quinquaginta millia librarum et pro insula de Angleseyæ mille marcas per annum. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁶ Nicholaus papa ordinavit fratrem Robertum de Culwardby,⁹ tunc archiepiscopum, in¹⁰ cardinalem, et posuit in¹¹ loco ejus¹² ad sedem Cantuariensem fratrem Johannem de Peccham.¹³ Rex Edwardus graviter punivit Judæos et eorum consentaneos pro tonsione monetæ et¹⁴ pravis escambiis. Unde et uno die¹⁵ omnes Judæos capi fecit; quosdam

Gratiæ
MCCLXXVI.
Edwardi
III.

Gratiæ
MCCLXXVII.
Edwardi
V.

¹ *sextus*, B.

² *satis*, C.D.

³ *attamen*, B.

⁴ *promitteret*, A.

⁵ *sextam*, B.

⁶ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁷ *Edwardus*] om. A.

⁸ *Angliæ*, C.D.

⁹ *Culnarbi*, A.; *Culwardby*, B.

¹⁰ *et*, B.

¹¹ *in*] om. B.

¹² *in loco ejus*] om. A.

¹³ *de ordine Minorum, doctorem Theologiæ*, add. C.D.

¹⁴ *aliis casibus iniquis*, C.D.

¹⁵ *per totam Angliam*, add. C.D.

TREVISA.

was pope two monpes; somtyme pis was i-sent of pope Clement into Engelond for to abate¹ þe stryf bytwene þe kyng and þe barouns. After hym þe oon and twenty Iohn was pope eyȝte monpes; he hiȝte² Petir toforhond, and was famous in meny [and]³ dyvers⁴ sciens, but after þat he was pope he doted so þat it semed þat hym lakked a greet deel of kyndeliche witte, neverþeles he avaunsed⁵ clerkes ofte. In presence of many men pis behiȝte hym self long lyf, but he fel sodenliche⁶ of a newe chambre þat he hadde i-bulde at Viterbe, and deyde after þe sixte day after⁷ þe fallynge.⁸ After Iohn, þe bridde Nichol was pope as it were þre ȝere. Dis ȝere, for Lewely⁹ prince of Wales wolde nonȝt come to þe kynges parlement into Engelond, kyng Edward wente into Wales, and founded þe castel of Flynt, and strengþed þe castel of Ruthelan.¹⁰ Þere Lewelyn submytted hym to þe kyng, and ȝaf hym fifty þowsand pound for þe trespas, and for þe ilond of Man¹¹ a þowsand mark by þe ȝere. Pope Nichol made frere Robert [of Culwarbye]¹² archebisshop [of Caunterbury cardynal, and made frere Iohn Peccheam archebisshop]¹³ in his stede. Kyng Edward punshed¹⁴ þe Lewes¹⁵ and here assentoures for clippyng¹⁶ of money and for evel chaunges; so þat he made alle þe Lewes [to be taken]¹⁷ in oon

monethes, whom Adrianus the v^{the} succedid ij. monethes; after whom John þe xxjth succedid viij. monethes, callede Petyr afore, a famos man in diverse sciences. Nicholas the thrydde succedid pope John as iij. yere. Kyng Edward wente to Wales in this yere, and made the castelle of Flynte, and renewede the castelle of Ruthlan, in that Lewelinus prince of Wales wolde not comme to his parliamente into Ynglonde. But the seide prince comme to kyng Edward and submitte hym selfe, ȝiffynge to hym for his transgression l^{ti} m. li., and a m. marke after yerely for the yle of Angleseye. Nicholas þe pope made frere Robert Culwarby, cardinale, and putte in his place

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *allege*, β. and γ.; *alledge*, Cx.² *hatt*, β.³ From α., β., and Cx.⁴ *devers*, γ.⁵ *avounsede*, γ.⁶ *fyl down sodenly*, Cx.⁷ *after*] of, Cx.⁸ *of þe vallynge*, γ.⁹ *Lewelyn*, α., β., and Cx.¹⁰ *Robelan*, α.; *Ruthland*, Cx.¹¹ *Mon*, γ.¹² From β. and Cx.¹³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *punysshed*, Cx.¹⁵ *Juwes*, γ., et infra.¹⁶ *cryppynge*, γ.¹⁷ From Cx.; *ytake*, β.

Gratie
MCLXXXVIII.
Edwardi
VI.

suspendit, cæteros¹ ejecit. Rex Edwardus cum proceribus² ediderunt³ statuta contra mortuam manum, ita ut nullus deinceps terras, tenementa,⁴ redditus daret, venderet, legaret aut permutaret, seu quovis titulo viris

Gratie
MCLXXXIX.
Edwardi
VII.

religiosis assignaret sine licentia regis. Rex fecit induci novam monetam, obolum scilicet⁵ et quadrantem rotundum, in quo Merlini prophetia videtur impleta, ubi dicitur, Dimidium rotundum erit. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁶ Honorius quartus post Nicholaum⁷ sedit papa annis quasi septem. Hic quarto papatus sui anno mutavit capas⁸ fratrum de Carmelo in purum album, quæ prius erant stragulatæ, radiatæ et birratæ.⁹ *De*

Gratie
MCLXXX.
Edwardi
VIII.

*David Wallensi qualiter surrexit contra regem.*⁶ Perfidus David Wallensis surrexit contra regem Edwardum¹⁰ in Dominica Palmarum, et¹¹ multa mala Angligenis intulit. Adveniens tandem rex Edwardus circa festum sancti Johannis Walliam subjugavit, villas et terras quæ erant in meditullio¹² Walliæ suis proceribus distribuit, sed castra maritima sibi retinuit. Ex quo facto magna tranquillitas sequenti tempore provenit. Post hæc circa festum sancti Lucæ¹³ caput Lewelini amputatum

¹ *de terra sua*, B.C.D.

² *proceribus*] om. A.

³ *edidit*, B.

⁴ *seu*, B. ; *vel*, C.D.

⁵ *scilicet*] om. A.

⁶ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁷ *tertium*, C.D.

⁸ *cappas*, B.

⁹ *burrati*, B.

¹⁰ *Edwardum*] et, A.

¹¹ *et*] om. A.

¹² *provincia*, C.D.

¹³ *Luciæ*, A.

TREVISIA.

day, and some ho heng, and putte away pe opere. Kyng Edward and pe lordes made a statute aʒenst maynmort, so pat after pat tyme no man schulde ʒeve, ne selle,¹ ne byquepe, ne chalange,² ne by opere title assigne londes, tenementis ne oper rentes to men of religioun wipouten pe kynges leve. Pe kyng made smyte newe coyne and³ newe money, [halfpeny]⁴ and ferping⁵ al ronnde; peron it semep pat Merlynnes prophecie is fulfilled⁶ pat seep⁷ pe halvendel schal be ronnde. After Nichol, pe fourpe Honorius was pope as it were sevene ʒere. In his fourpe ʒere he chaungede pe coopes of frere Carmes into elene white, pat were toforehonde raybarred and beemed.⁸ Pe false Walsehe⁹ David roos aʒenst kyng Edward in Palme Souday, and dede Engliche men grete harme and damage. But kyng Edward come aboute seyn Iohn his feste, and wan Wales, and ʒaf townes and londes pat were in pe myddel of Wales to lordes of his lond, and hilde to hym pe castelles pat weren in¹⁰ pe see side. Of pat doyng come greet pees and reste after [pat]¹¹ tyme. Hereafter aboute seynt Lukes¹² feste, Lewelyn his heed was i-smyte of and i-bronʒt to the

at the seete of Cawnterbery frere John Pecham. Kyng MS. HARL. 2261.
Edward made a statnte that noo man in his realme scholde ʒille, selle or assigne, eny londes or tenementes to religious men withowte his licence. Also he caused halpenys and ferthynges to be printed and made rownde, in whom the prophecy of Merlyn semethe to be fullefyllde, where hit is seide the halfe schalle be rownde. Honorius the viij. succedid pope Nicholas as vij. yere. This pope chaungede the habite of freres Carmelite into pure white, which was of ray afore. Fals David of Wales made insurreccion ageyne kyng Edward on Palmesonneday, and did grete hurte to Yngliche men. But kyng Edward commynge into Wales abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste subduede Wales to hym, takynge to his noble men townes and londes in pe myddes of that cuntre, retenynge to hym selfe castells on the costes of the see, whiche policy causede grete tranquillity afterwarde. And after that, abowte the feste of seynte Lucy, the hedde of Lewelyne was sende to

¹ *saylle*, γ.

² *nother chaunge*, Cx.

³ *newe coyne and*] in coine, α.
and Cx.

⁴ From Cx.

⁵ *ferdynges*, Cx.

⁶ *folvuld*, γ.

⁷ *sayth*, Cx.

⁸ *bemed*, Cx.

⁹ *Walysche*, γ.

¹⁰ *were on*, Cx.

¹¹ From α., γ., and Cx.

¹² *Luc his*, γ.

est et regi allatum, Londoniæque transmissum. Citoque postmodum captus est David frater ejusdem ¹ Lewelini, totius mali incentor, qui in magno parlamento apud Salopiam condemnatus est; ² primo quidem equis distractus, deinde suspensus, tertio in quarteria divisus et per Angliæ loca distributus. De Lewelino prædicto scripserunt duo religiosi metrice ³ in hunc modum. Wallicus sic: ⁴

*Hic jacet Anglorum tortor, tutor Venedorum,
Princeps Wallorum Lewelinus, regula morum,
Gemma coeavorum, flos regum præteritorum,
Forma futurorum, dux, laus, lex, lux populorum.*

¹ prædicti, B.

² et, A

³ metrice . . . modum] hos versus,
B.

⁴ Wallicus ad commendacionem
et Anglicus ad vituperium. Versus,
C.D.

kyng, and sent to Londoun. And sone perafter þis Lewelynes TREVISA.
 broþer David was i-take, þat was exciter of al þis¹ woo. In
 þe grete parlement at Schroesbury he was first i-dampned and
 þan to drawe with horses, and þan an honged by þe prote, and
 þan i-quartered, and to² deled in [to]³ dyvers places of Eng-
 lond. Of þis Lewelyn two men of religioun wreten vers and
 metre;⁴ of þe Walsche man in þis manere:

“Hic jacet Anglorum tortor, tutor Venedorum,
 “Princeps Wallorum Lewelynnus, regula morum,
 “Gemma coevorum, flos regum preteritorum,
 “Forma futurorum, dux, laus, lex, lux populorum.”

þat is, “Here lieþ⁵ þe tormentour of Englishe men, wardeyn
 “and tutor of Englishe⁶ men, prince of Walsche men,
 “Lewelyn, rule of good dedes and⁷ þewes, cheef precious
 “stoon of hem þat were in his tyme, floure of kynges þat were
 “toforehonde, cusample of hem þat schal be after þis tyme,
 “leder, preysinge, lawe, liȝt of peple.”⁸ But þe Englishe
 man seide in þis manere:

kyng Edward, and after to London. And David, broþer to MS. HARL.
 the said Lewelyn, mover and causer of that tribulacion, was 2261.
 taken soone after, and was condempned at the grete parlia-
 mente at Schrobberesbery, drawen with horses firste and hon-
 ged afterwarde, and after that his body dividede into iiij.
 partes, and sende to diverse places of Ynglonde. Too religious
 men, oon of Ynglonde, an other of Wales, made versus of the f. 383 a.
 seide Lewelyn, prynce of Wales. The religious man of Wales
 did wryte of hym in this wyse:

“Hic jacet Anglorum tortor, tutor Venedorum,
 “Princeps Wallorum Lewelinus, regula morum,
 “Gemma coevorum, flos regum preteritorum,
 “Forma futurorum; dux, laus, lex, lux populorum.”

¹ þe, α., β., and Cx.

² to] om. Cx.

³ to] from β.

⁴ versus in metre, Cx.

⁵ liþe, β.

⁶ Walsche, α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ dedes and] om. α. γ., and Cx.

⁸ pupel, γ.

Anglicus sic :

*Hic jacet errorum princeps et prædo¹ virorum,
Proditor Anglorum, fax livida,² secta reorum,
Numen Wallorum, trux, dux, homicida piorum,
[Fæx]³ Trojanorum, stirps mendax, causa malorum.*

Gratie
mccclxxxii.
Edwardi
X.

Gratie
mccclxxxiii.
Edwardi.
XI.

Gratie
mccclxxxvi.
Edwardi
XIII.

Gratie
mccclxxxviii.
Edwardi
XVI.

Rex Edwardus fecit leges Anglicanas observari⁴ per Walliam,⁵ ponens vicecomites.⁶ Natus est regi Edwardo filius suus Edwardus apud Kaernarvan⁷ in⁸ Wallia⁹ die¹⁰ sancti¹¹ Marci.¹² Nicholaus quartus, de ordine fratrum Minorum,¹³ post Honorium quartum, sedit papa annis quasi sex.¹⁴ Tanta fuit siccitas et æstus ut homines morerentur; eo quoque [anno]¹⁵ combusta sunt mercimonia apud Sanctum Botolphum per filios Belial qui in diversis villæ locis ignem apposuerunt ut ipsi liberius residua possent spoliare. Dicebatur nempe quod tota pecunia

¹ *præda*, A.

² *avida*, C.D.

³ *Fæx*] from A.B.C.D.; *Rex*, MS.

⁴ *serrari*, B.

⁵ *Angliam*, A.

⁶ *suos per varia loca terræ*, C.D.

⁷ *Carnarvan*, B.

⁸ *North*, C.D.

⁹ *Wallia*] om. B.

¹⁰ *festo*, B.

¹¹ *sancti*] om. A.

¹² C.D. add: "Evangelistæ. Quo et anno venit Johannes archiepiscopus in Walliam ut reformaret statum ecclesiæ vacillantis ibidem."

¹³ *assumptus*, C.D.

¹⁴ *Quo anno Johannes de Peccham archiepiscopus per Cestriam transiens venit Walliam ad reformandum statum ecclesiæ*, B.; A. has the same words as B. in the place of the passage, *Tanta fuit siccitas*, &c.; C.D. add: "Hic declaravit regulam fratrum Minorum per constitutionem quandam, cujus sequaces Nicholaitæ vocantur. Cæteri vero ad purum regulam sequentes Franciscitas se nuncupant."

¹⁵ *anno*, from A.B.; C.D. omit *eo . . mare*.

“Hic jacet errorum princeps, et predō virorum
 “Proditor Anglorum, fax livida, secta reorum;
 “Numen Wallorum, trux dux, homicida piorum,
 “Fex Trojanorum, stirps mendax, causa malorum.”

TREVISA.

þat is, “Here lipe ¹ “þe prince of errores, [þeef]² and robber
 “of men, traytour of Engliche men; a dynne brond, and
 “secte ³ of evel dedes and ⁴ doers; god of Walsche men, a
 “cruel duke, sleere of god ⁵ men; drafftes of Trojanes, a false
 “roote, cause of evel dedes.” Kyng Edward made Engliche
 lawe i-holde⁶ in Wales, and sette schereves þere. Kyng
 Edward hap a sone i-bore at Carnarvan in Wales in a Tewys-
 day. After þe fourþe Honorius, þe fourþe Nichol⁷ was pope as
 it were sixe ðere. þat ðere Iohn Peccham, þe archebisshop of
 Caunterbury, come by Chestre into Wales to reform þe staat of
 holy chirche. þat ðere was so grete derþe⁸ and hete þat men
 deyde for hete. Also þat ðere was [marchaundise]⁹ i-brent¹⁰
 at Seynt Botulph by þe develes children, þat sette fire¹¹ in
 dyvers places of þe towne, for þey wolde more freschlyche¹²
 robbe and reve in oþer places. Men seide þat unneþe al þe

The Yngliche man did wryte in this wyse :

MS. HARL.
2261.

“Hic jacet errorum princeps et predō virorum,
 “Proditor Anglorum, fax livida, secta reorum,
 “Numen Wallorum, trux dux, homicida piorum,
 “Fex Trojanorum, stirps mendax, causa malorum.”

Kynge Edward causede the lawes of Ynglonde to be kepede in
 Wales, and putte schireffes þer to governe þe cuntre. Edward of
 Caernarvon, son of kynge Edward, was borne in this yere at the
 seide towne of Wales, in the feste of seynte Marke. Nicholas the
 iiij^{the}, of the ordre of Minors, succedid Honorius the iiij^{the} as
 vj. yere. In this yere were so grete drynesse and hete that
 mony men dyed þerby. In whiche yere merchandyses were
 brente at seynte Botulphus by the childer of Belial, whiche sette
 diverse places in fyre that thei myȝhte spoyle and gette goodes.
 And, as hit was seide, alle the money that was in Ynglonde

¹ *lyeth*, Cx.² *þuef*, γ.³ *set*, Cx.⁴ *dedes and*] om. Cx.⁵ *good*, Cx.⁶ *lawes to be holden*, Cx.⁷ *of the ordre of Menours*, add.
β.⁸ *drouþe*, α. and Cx.; *druyþe*, γ.⁹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ *ybarnd*, γ.¹¹ *vur*, γ.¹² *crelich*, γ.; *frely*, Cx.

Angliæ vix restauraret damnum ibidem facta. Currebant namque rivuli auri et¹ argenti et metallorum fusilium usque in² mare. Eo anno modius frumenti ad iiii. denarios [vendebatur].³ Nocte sanctæ Margaretæ descendit tempestas imbrium, tonitruum et fulguris, a retro sæculis vix audita, concutiens sata et submergens, ita ut Londoniæ modius tritici,⁴ qui prius ad tres denarios vendebatur, extunc paulatim usque ad duos solidos excrevit,⁵ sicque per quadraginta ferme annos usque ad obitum regis Edwardi post conquestum secundi extitit caristia bladi, ita ut⁶ aliquotiens Londoniæ modius⁷ ad x. solidos venderetur. Circa hunc annum jubente papa Nicholao taxatæ sunt ecclesiæ Anglicanæ secundum⁸ valorem, et vacavit extunc taxatio Norwycensis facta prius per Innocentium quartum.⁹ Judæi expulsi sunt ab Anglia, nec hactenus¹⁰ redierunt. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*¹¹ Celestinus quintus, de vita anachoritica assumptus, post Nicholaum quartum sedit papa annis paucis¹² quasi tribus. Qui

Gratiæ
MCLXXXIX.
Edwardi
XVII.

Gratiæ
MCCXC.
Edwardi
XVIII.

¹ et] om. B.

² ad, B.

³ vendebatur] from B.

⁴ frumenti, B.

⁵ exercuit, B.

⁶ ut] om. B.

⁷ tritici, B.

⁸ verum, B.C.D.

⁹ facta . . . quartum] om. C.D.

¹⁰ amplius, B.

¹¹ A.B. omit heading.

¹² paucis] om. B.C.D.

money of Engelond schulde restore þe harme þat was pere i-doo, TREYISA.
 for stremes of gold and silver and of oper metal þat was i-molte
 ran anon in ¹ þe see; þat ȝere a busshel ² [of] ³ whete was solde
 for foure pans. On seynt Margrete nyȝt fil tempest of reyne,
 of ponder ⁴ and of liȝtynge, so þat men had i-herd ⁵ of none
 such tofore þat tyme; for it bete ⁶ downe [corn] ⁷ and
 dreynte corn and gras ⁸ þat stood on þe grounde, and so corn
 wax ⁹ derrer ¹⁰ and derrer, so þat a Londoun busshel ¹¹ was solde
 for two schillinges þat was solde toforehonde for þre pans; and
 so derpe of corne durede aboute a ¹² fourty ȝere anon to þe
 deth of kyng Edward þe secound after þe conquest, so þat som-
 tyme a Londoun busshel ¹³ was sold for ten schelynges. Aboute
 þis ȝere by heste of pope Nichol þe chirches of Engelond were
 i-taxed to þe verray value, ¹⁴ and seppe ¹⁵ voyded þe taxacioun of
 Norþwiche ¹⁶ þat was made by þe fourpe Innocencius. Þe Iewes
 were i-putte out of Engelond and come nevere aȝen. ¹⁷ After
 þe fourpe Nichol, þe fifte Celestinus [was y-take from ankeres
 lyvyng] ¹⁸ and] ¹⁹ was pope fewe ȝeres, as it were þre ȝere.

myȝhte not recompense the hurtes doen þer, for ryvers of golde MS. HARL.
 and of sylver did renne unto the see. In this yere a bushelle 2261.
 of whete was solde for iiij.*d.* Also in the nyȝhte of seynte
 Margarete folowyng, a grete tempeste of reyne, thundre, and
 lyȝhtnenge was drownyng corne, insomoch that a bushelle
 of whete, solde þat tyme for iiij.*d.*, encreasede by succession unto
 ij.*s.* contynuyng so allemoste by xlii yere unto the dethe of
 kyng Edward after the conqueste the secunde. The Jewes
 were expulsede from Ynglonde in this, ²⁰ and come not ageyne
 into hit after that tyme. In the yere of oure Lorde God a
 m.cc.xc., Alienor qwene of Ynglonde and doȝhter to the
 kyng of Speyne, vexede soore with the fevers, diede at Herd-
 eby nye to Lincolne, and was beryede at Westemynstre. Celes-
 tinus the v^{the} lyvyng as an anchor succedid pope Nicholas the

¹ *to, a.*² *boschel, γ.*³ From Cx.⁴ *ponderunge, a.; thundryng,*
Cx.⁵ *ylurd, γ.*⁶ *but, γ.*⁷ From *a.* and *β.* (not Cx.).⁸ *gresse, a.*⁹ *wexe, a.; wexed, Cx.*¹⁰ *durer, γ., bis.*¹¹ *at London a busshel, Cx., et*
*infra.*¹² *an, a. and γ.*¹³ *busehel, β.*¹⁴ *verey valu, γ.*¹⁵ *sippe, β.; suthe, γ.*¹⁶ *Norwyeh, β. and γ.*¹⁷ *aȝeyne, a.*¹⁸ *lyf, Cx.*¹⁹ From *a., β., γ., and Cx.*²⁰ Sic in MS.

partim ex tumultu curialis strepitus extædiatus, partim consilio Bonifacii successoris sui inflexus, papatui cessit, et vitam pristinam reassumpsit. Quo¹ etiam anno obiit Alexander rex Scotiæ, unde facta est magna disceptatio inter Scotos de regali successione.

CAP. XXXIX.

[*Controversia de successione in regnum Scotiæ. Rex Angliæ dominus capitalis Scotiæ.*]

Gratie
MCCXCI.
Edwardi
XIX.

POST obitum Alexandri regis Scotiæ sine liberis decedentis, mota est controversia quis ei succederet in regnum Scotiæ. At quia multi regnum illud ratione propinquitatis vindicabant, nec hoc posset absque² præsentia capitalis domini plene³ decidi, repertum est per scripta authentica et antiqua quod rex Angliæ⁴ sit capitalis dominus Scotiæ, et debeat in tali causa cognoscere. Et ut hoc futuræ constaret posteritati, fecit rex Edwardus isto anno⁵ omnia monasteria Angliæ,

¹ Quo . . . juravit (p. 280)] om. C.D.

² sine, A.B.

³ plene] om. A.

⁴ Angliæ] from A.B.; Scotiæ, MS.

⁵ Edwardus . . . anno] om. B.

Somdel for strif pat was in pe court, and somdel by counsaile TREVISA.
 of his successour Bonefas, he was i-meoved and resigned up¹
 pe poperiche, and took aȝen his raper manere of lyvyng.
 Also pat ȝere deide Alisaundre kyng of Scotlond; pan was
 grete stryf bytwene pe Scottes who schulde be kyng after
 [hym].²

*Capitulum quadragesimum.*³

AFTER pe deef of Alisaundre pe kyng of Scotlond, pat
 deide withoute children,⁴ greet stryf was i-meoved who
 schulde be kyng of Scotlond after hym. And for many cha-
 langed⁵ pat kyngdom bycause of nyh kynrede and of blood,
 and pat myȝt nouȝt be determyned at pe fulle⁶ wipoute [the]⁷
 presence of pe cheef lorde, panne it was i-founde by writyng
 autentik and olde, pat pe kyng of Engelande is cheef lord of
 Scotlond, and pat he schulde knowe and deme in suche [a]⁸
 manere caas. And for pat he⁹ schulde be knowe after his
 tyme, pis ȝere kyng Edward made serche¹⁰ alle pe abbayes of

pope as iij. yere; whiche resignede that office specially by the MS. HARL.
 labore of Bonifacius his successoure, and wente to his olde 2261.
 habitacion. In whiche yere Alexandre kyng of Scottelande
 diede, wherefore a grete discorde was hade amonge the Scottes f. 383 b.
 for the succession of the kyng.

Capitulum tricesimum nonum.

A CONTRAVERSIE was hade what man scholde reioyce pe
 realme of Scottelande after the dethe kyng Alexander,
 dedde withowte eny childer. And for cause that mony men
 chalangede that realme by reason of consanguinite, hit was
 decidede that the realme myȝhte not be reioyce by eny of
 theyme withowte consente of the principalle lorde of that
 realme. Wherefore hit was founde by writyng autentike and
 olde, that the kyng of Ynglond is the principalle lorde of
 Scottelande. Kyng Edward, willynge his successor to have

¹ op, γ.

² From γ. and Cx.

³ Cap. 39, Cx.

⁴ chyltern, γ.

⁵ chalengiden, β.

⁶ al full, Cx.

⁷ From Cx.

⁸ From α., β., and Cx.

⁹ he] om. α. and β.; it, Cx.

¹⁰ sarche, γ.

Scotiae,¹ Walliæ perscrutari² ad dinoscendum³ quale jus in hac parte sibi posset competere. Et⁴ repertum est in chronicis Mariani⁵ Scoti, Willelmi de⁶ Malmesbury,⁷ Rogeri de⁸ Hovdene,⁹ Henrici Huntyndoniae, Radulphi de Dizeto,¹⁰ quod anno Domini nongentesimo x^o. rex Edwardus¹¹ subegit sibi reges Scotiæ¹² et Cumbrorum. Item ibidem quod¹³ anno Domini nongentesimo vicesimo primo prædictæ gentes elegerunt sibi Edwardum prædictum in dominum et patronum. Item ibidem anno Domini nongentesimo vicesimo sexto rex Angliæ Adelstanus devicit regem Scotiæ Constantinum, et iterum sub se permisit regnare. Item Edredus frater Adelstani rex Angliæ devicit Scotos et Northumbranos, qui se submiserunt ei¹⁴ et fidelitatem juraverunt. Item ibidem Edgarus rex Angliæ superavit Kynadium filium Alpini regem Scotorum, qui¹⁵ juravit ei fidelitatem. Item ibidem rex Angliæ et Daciæ Canutus, anno regni sui xvi., perdomuit Malcolinum regem Scotorum.¹⁵ Et extunc factus est rex quatuor regnorum,

¹ *et, add B.*

² *perscrutari]* om. B.

³ *cognoscendum, A.*

⁴ *Et]* om. A.

⁵ *Mariani]* om. A.

⁶ *de]* om. B.

⁷ *Mubmesbury* (sic), A.

⁸ *de]* om. A.

⁹ *Hevedene, B.*

¹⁰ *Bisete, B.*

¹¹ *senior, A.B.*

¹² *Scotorum, A.B.*

¹³ *quod]* om. B.

¹⁴ *ei]* om. B.

¹⁵ *qui . . . Scotorum]* om. A.

TREvisa.

Engelond, of Scotlond, and of Wales, for to wete and knowe what riȝt he hadde in þat manere dede. Þanne in the cronykes of Marian þe Scot, of William of Malmesbury, of Rogger¹ of Huntynghoun, and of Raaf of² Buȝet, it was i-founde þat in þe ȝere of oure Lord [nyne hondred and ten kyng Edward þe elder made sugett þe kyng of Scottes and of Cumbres. Also in þe same cronykes hit was y-founde þat þe ȝere of oure Lord]³ nyne hondred and oon and twenty þis⁴ forseide⁵ men Scottes and Cumbres chese þe forsaide Edward þe elder to be her lorde and here patrone. Also þere it was i-founde þat þe ȝere of oure Lord nyne hondred and sixe and twenty Athelstane⁶ kyng of Engelond overcome Constantyn kyng of Scotlond, and snffrede hym eft to reigne under hym. Also Athelstones broþer Edredus kyng of Engelond overcome þe Scottes and þe Northumbres, and þey submytted him self to hym and swore him feaute.⁷ And þere it was i-founde þat Edgar⁸ kyng of Engelond overcome Alpinus his sone Kenadius⁹ kyng of Scotlond,¹⁰ þat swore hym fewte. Also þere it was i-founde þat Canutus kyng of Engelond and of Denmark þe ȝere of his kyngdom sixtene overcome Malcolyn kyng of Scotlond, and þerafter he was kyng of foure kyngdoms, of Engelond, of Scotlond, and

knowlege þerof, causede alle monasteryes of Ynglonde and of Scottelonde to be serchede to knowe what ryȝhte he scholde have in Scotlonde. Where hit was founde in the cronicles of Marianus the Scotte, of William Malmesbery, of Roger Huvden, of Henrius Huntynghoun, and of Rawse Biȝete, that in þe yere of oure Lorde ix.^{c.} and x. kyng Edward the senior subduede to hym the kynges of Scottelonde and of Cumbrelonde. Also in the yere of oure Lorde ix.^{c.} and xxj. the seide peple electe kyng Edward into theire patrone. Also in þe yere of oure Lorde ix.^{c.} and xxvj., kyng Athelstan deviete Constantyne kyng of Scottes, and suffrede hym to reigne under hym. Also Canutus, kyng of Ynglonde and of Denmarke, hade victory ageyne Malcolinus kyng of Scottes, in the xvj. yere of his reigne; and after that he was kyng of iiij. londes, as of Ynglonde, of

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ Roger, γ.; Rogyer, Cx.² *Raph le bruyt*, Cx.³ From α., β., and γ.⁴ þese, β.⁵ þes vorsede, γ.⁶ Adelstan, Cx., et semper.⁷ feute, β.⁸ Edward, Cx.⁹ Kinadius, γ.¹⁰ Scottes, α.

scilicet Angliæ, Scotiæ, Daciæ, Norvegiæ. Item ibidem sanctus Edwardus dedit regnum Scotiæ Malcolino filio regis Cumborum de se tenendum. Item Wilhelmus Bastard,² anno regni sui sexto, vicit Malcolinum regem Scotiæ, et accepit ab eo sacramentum fidelitatis. Item Willelmus Rufus simile fecit quod³ pater suus fecerat erga Malcolinum regem Scotiæ et contra duos filios Malcolini successive regnantes. Item Alexander successit fratri suo Edgardo in regnum Scotiæ de consensu⁴ regis Henrici primi. Item David rex Scotiæ fecit homagium regi Stephano. Item, Willelmus rex Scotiæ fecit homagium Henrico tertio filio regis Henrici ii. in coronatione sua et iterum Henrico patri anno regni sui vicesimo, sicut patet in quadam conventionione inter eos inde facta. Item dicit Rogerus de Hovdene⁵ quod Willelmus rex Scotiæ venit ad dominum suum regem Henricum in Normanniam, et simile fecit regi Ricardo et etiam Johanni regi apud Lincolniam. Item in chronicis Sancti Albani reperitur⁶ quod Alexander rex Scotiæ apud Eboracum desponsavit Margaretam filiam regis Henrici anno regni sui xxxv^o et fecit ei homagium. Idem⁷ reperitur in chartis regum Scotiæ. Item repertum est in bullis papalibus Scotiæ directis reges Scotorum excommunicatos fuisse qui noluerant⁸ obedire dominis suis Anglorum⁹ regibus. Convenientibus¹⁰ igitur apud Norham in finibus Anglorum versus Scotiam

¹ *Norguagiæ*, B.

² *conquestor*, B.

³ *quod*] om. B.

⁴ *ex concessione*, B.

⁵ *Houden*, A.

⁶ *sic* interlined in A.

⁷ *Item*, A.

⁸ *noluerunt*, B.

⁹ *Angliæ*, B.

¹⁰ *Convenientes*, A.

of Denmark, and of Noreway. Also pere it was i-founde pat TREVISIA.
 seynte Edward 3af þe kyngdom of Scotlond to Malcolyn,
 þat was þe kynges sone of Cumbres, to holde of hym self.¹
 Also William Bastard, þe sixte 3ere of his kyngdom, over-
 come Malcolyn kyng of Scotlond, and feng² of hym an
 oop of homage and of³ fewte. Also William þe Rede dede⁴
 in þe same wise as his fader⁵ hadde i-doo to Malcolyne
 kyng of Scotlond and to Malcolyns two sones þat regned oon
 after oþer. Also Alisaundre was his broþer successour Edgar
 in þe rewme⁶ of Scotlond, by assent of kyng Henry þe firste.
 Also David kyng of Scotlond dede homage to kyng Steven.
 Also William [kyng]⁷ of Scotlond dede homage to þe þridde
 Henry, þe secounde Henries sone, in his coronacioun, and also
 to Henry þe fader, in þe twentipe 3ere of his kyngdom, as it
 is i-wrete in a covenant þat was i-wrete bytwene hem⁸
 tweyne. Also Roger of Hontyngdone seiþ þat William kyng
 of Scotlond cam to his lord kyng Henry into Normandye,
 and dede [homage]⁷ also to kyng Richard and to kyng Iohn
 at Lyncolne. Also in Seynt Albons cronikes it was⁹ i-founde
 þat Alisaundre kyng of Scotlond wedded Margarete kyng
 Henries dou3ter at 3ork, and dede hym homage, þe 3ere of
 kyng Henry þe fyve and þritty; þe same is i-founde in þe
 kynges chartres of Scotlond. It is i-fownde¹⁰ also in þe
 popes billes¹¹ þat were i-sente into Scotlond þat þe kynges of
 Scotlond were accursed for þey wolde nou3t be buxum¹² and
 obedient to her lordes kynges of Engeland, þat¹³ come to-
 gidres at Norham, in þe endes of Engeland toward Scotlond,

Scottelonde, of Norway, and of Denmark. Also seynte Ed- MS. HARL. 2261.
 warde 3afe the realme of Scottelonde to Malcolinus, sonne of
 the kyng off Cumbrelonde, to holde hit of hym. Also hit
 was founde in bulles of the pope directe to Scottelonde, the
 kynges in hit to be excommunicate, in that thei wolde not
 obbey theire lordes, kynges of Ynglond. Thes auctorites and
 mony other schewed to the noble men of Scottelonde, metynge
 Edwarde kyng off Yngelonde at Noreham, in the costes of

¹ self] om. Cx.

² vyng, γ.

³ of] om. β.

⁴ dude, γ.

⁵ vuder, γ.

⁶ royam, Cx.

⁷ From Cx.

⁸ ham, γ.

⁹ is, Cx.

¹⁰ it . . . fownde] om. α. and
Cx.

¹¹ bulles, γ. and Cx.

¹² bozum, γ.

¹³ than, Cx.

rege Anglorum cum suis peritis ac Scotorum valentioribus cum suis prudentioribus, petivit rex Angliæ in primis ut Scoti pacifice assentirent suæ ordinationi super rege Scotiæ, præsertim cum hoc¹ sibi competeret ratione domini sui capitalis. Responderunt Scoti se ignorare quod talis superioritas regi Angliæ competeret, nec posse sine capite rege ad talia respondere, cui incumberet talem ordinationem² audire, nec aliud responsum ad præsens debere reddere propter juramentum excommunicatione vallatum quod post mortem regis Alexandri sibi invicem fecerunt. Unde deliberatione librata³ fecit rex Edwardus Scottis litteras suas patentes quibus recognovit adventum Scottorum in Angliam citra aquam Tweede⁴ non debere alias illis⁵ vergere in præjudicium iterum veniendi in Angliam. Post hoc majores Scotiæ et Angliæ qui vindicabant jus successionis in regnum⁶ Scotiæ, per litteras suas patentes recognoverunt se velle sponte recipere justitiam coram dicto⁷ rege Edwardo tanquam coram⁸ capitali domino, et firmum tenere quicquid ipse decreverit⁹ in præmissis. Verum quia, ut peritis tunc videbatur, rex Edwardus non poterat jus successionis in regnum illud cuiquam tribuere nisi ipse prius jus et possessionem in regno¹⁰ Scotiæ haberet, idcirco facta Scottis securitate ex parte regis

¹ hoc] om. A.

² denuntiationem, A.B.

³ liberata, B.

⁴ Tweede, B.

⁵ sibi, B.

⁶ regno, B.

⁷ domino, B.

⁸ pro, B.

⁹ decrevit, B.

¹⁰ regno] from B.; regnum, MS.

þe kyng of Engelond wip his wise men, and þe kyng of TREVISA.
 Scotlond wip the rediest men and worþyest þat he hadde
 pere. Þe kyng of Engelond axede first þat þe Scottes schulde
 be¹ pecibleliche² [assente]³ to his ordinaunce touchynge þe
 kyng of Scotlonde, nameliche for it bylonged to hym by
 cause of his cheef lordschippe. Þe Scottes seide þat þey
 knewe non suche sovereynte þat longed to þe kyng of Enge-
 lond, and seide þat þei myȝte nouȝt assure⁴ to none⁵
 suche þinges withouten an hede and a kyng to whom it
 longeþ to here suche trefynges, and þat þey schulde ȝeve non
 oper answeere at þat tyme, for her ooth⁶ þat þey had made
 everiche to oper after kyng Alisaundres deep, þe whiche oop⁷
 þey most⁸ holde uppon peyne of cursynge. Þan kyng Edward
 took avisement and made his lettres patent to þe Scottes and
 knowleched þat þe comynge of Scottes into Engelond on his
 half⁹ þe water of¹⁰ Twede schulde nouȝt eft sones be to hem
 prejudice¹¹ of¹² comynge eft into Engelond. Here after þe
 grettest of Scotlond and of Engelond þat chalanged¹³ riȝt of þe
 successioun in þe kyngdome of Scotlond knowlechid and
 graunted by here lettres patent þat þey wolde wip good wille
 fonge riȝt tofore¹⁴ þis kyng as tofore¹⁵ þe cheef lord, and þei
 wolde holde ferme and stable al þat he wolde ordeyne in þis
 forseide dede. But for it semed wise men at þat tyme kyng
 Edward myȝte ȝeve riȝt¹⁶ of successioun in þat kyngdome to no
 man, but ȝif he hadde arst¹⁷ riȝt and possessioun in þe kyngdom
 of Scotlond, perfore in þe kynges side of Engelond suerte¹⁸

the marches, they knowleged by theire letters patent the seide MS. HARL.
 kyng to be principalle lorde of the realme of Scottelonde, 2261.
 and to abide his decrete and ordinacion in that eleccion and
 succession. Then the cownsellours longynge to the kyng f. 384 a.
 perceyvynge that the kyng myȝhte not grawnte the ryȝhte of
 succession of that realme withowte he hade that realme in his
 possession afore, wherefore suerte made to the Scottes that

¹ be] om. a. and β.

² pessybylych, γ.

³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ answeere, a. and γ.; answer, Cx.

⁵ none] om. Cx.

⁶ op, β., et infra, and γ.

⁷ whoche op, γ.

⁸ must, Cx.

⁹ a þis half, β.; a this half, Cx.

¹⁰ of] om. β.

¹¹ prejudys, γ.

¹² and, a.

¹³ calangede, γ.

¹⁴ byfore, Cx.

¹⁵ before, Cx.

¹⁶ no right, Cx.

¹⁷ erst, Cx.

¹⁸ surte, γ.

Angliæ de restituendo regno Scotiæ infra duos menses illi cui de jure hoc competeret sub pœna centum millium librarum sterlingorum Romæ in subsidium Terræ Sanctæ solvendorum, ac etiam sub pœna excommunicationis et interdicti in regis personam et regnum Angliæ si non restituëret fulminandum, Scotti per cartas suas traderunt regi Edwardo regnum Scotiæ cum castellis, juribus et consuetudinibus, posueruntque custodes qui medio tempore exitus et approviamenta¹ terræ ad opus illorum quorum intererat custodirent. Quo facto rex Angliæ post longas disceptationes vindicantium² illud regnum discussis juribus prætulit³ Johannem le Bayllol,⁴ qui recognovit regem Angliæ fore Scotiæ capitalem dominum, fecitque ei homagium, et fidelitatem juravit. Hoc anno obiit frater Johannes de Pecham archiepiscopus Cantuariensis. Cui successit frater Robertus de Culuarby,⁵ de⁶ ordine fratrum⁷ Prædicatorum, ex dono papæ.⁶ Eoque anno Madocus quidam Walensis susci-

Gratiæ
MCCXCIII.
Edwardi
XXII.

¹ *appruamenta*, B.

² *vindicantium*] from A.; *vindicationum*, MS.

³ *protulit*, A.

⁴ *le Bayllol*] le Baillol, A.; Baillolo, B.

⁵ *Culuarbi*, A.; *Winchelse*, B.; *obiit archiepiscopus Johannes, successit magister Robertus de Winchelsee*, C.D.

⁶ *de . . . papæ*] om. B.

⁷ *fratrum*] om. A.

was i-made to þe Scottes þat þe kyngdom of Scotlonde schulde be restored wipynne two monpes to hym þat hadde riȝt þerto, uppon¹ þeyne of an hondred þowsand pound of² sterlinges þat schulde be payde to Rome in help of þe Holy Lond, and also uppon þeyne of cursynge and enterditynge of þe kyng and of þe rewme³ of Engeland, ȝif he wolde nouȝt restore þe kyngdom as it is seide. And so the Scottes by⁴ her chartres ȝaf and bytook⁵ to kyng Edward þe kyngdom of Scotlonde, with castels, wip riȝt, wip customes, wip usages, and sette wardeyne⁶ þat schulde save to hem þat hadde riȝt al þe avauntage and þe profite⁷ of þe londe in þe mene tyme. Whan this was i-doo, after long plee and despitesoun⁸ in eyer side of hem þat chalanged þat kyngdome, þe kyng of Engelande took hede of þe strengþe of resouns and of evydence⁹ in eiper side, and ȝaf þe dome for Iohn le Baillol, and Iohn knowleched þat þe kyng of Engelande is cheef lorde of Scotlonde, and dede hym homage and swoor hym fewte. Þis yere deide frere Iohn Peecham, archebisshop of Caunterbury; maister Robert of Wynchilsee¹⁰ was archebisshop after him. Also þat ȝere Maddok,¹¹ a Walsche¹² man, rered

TREVISIA.

realme of Scottelonde to be restorede with in ij. monethes, to whom hit scholde longe by ryȝhte in the þeyne of a c. m. li. of sterlynges to be payde to Rome unto the subsidy of the Holy Lond, and also in þeyne of the sentence of excommunicacion and of interdiccion of his londe of Ynglonde; that doen the Scottes delyverede to kyng Edward þe realme of Scottelonde, with the castels, ryȝhtes, and consuetudes. After þat, kyng Edward herynge the allegacions of diverse men for that regalle succession, and the ryȝhtes discussede, preferred Iohn Baillol, whiche knowlegede¹³ kyng of Ynglonde to be chiefe lorde of that realme, doynge homage to hym, and promysynge fidelite by an othe. Maister Iohn Peecham diide in this yere, whom maister Robert Wynchelese succeedid in the seete of Caunterbery. In whiche yere Madoc, a man of Wales, mowede

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *oppon*, γ.² *of*] om. Cx.³ *royamme*, Cx.⁴ *with*, Cx.⁵ *bitoke*, β.⁶ *wardeynes*, α. and Cx.⁷ *prophyt*, γ.⁸ *disputyson*, γ.; *disputacion*, Cx.⁹ *and evydences*, Cx.¹⁰ *Wynchestre*, Cx.¹¹ *Madoc*, Cx.¹² *Madoc a Walysch*, γ.¹³ *Sic*.

tavit guerram in Wallia¹ die sancti Michaelis. Ideirco rex Edwardus adveniens Cestriam circa festum sancti Nicholai cepit insulam Angleseyam,² ædificavitque de novo urbem³ et castrum de Bello Marisco. Quo in tempore succisa sunt nemora in Wallia quæ tempore bellico⁴ præstabant indigenis latibula, firmataque sunt castra circa⁵ loca maritima, et cito post captus est Madocus prædictus et Londoniæ adductus.⁶ A quo tempore guerræ in Wallia quieverunt Walenses, more Anglorum pæne victitant, thesauros congregant, rerum damna formidant. Hoc⁷ in tempore fecit rex Edwardus omnia monasteria Angliæ scrutari, ac pecuniam inventam Londoniæ afferri. Fecit quoque lanas et coria arestari, et subsecuta est magna caristia bladi et vini.⁷

CAP. XL.

*De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁸

BONEFACIUS octavus post Celestinum quintum sedit papa annis undecim. Hic quinto pontificatus sui anno,

¹ *contra regem Edwardum,*² *de Anglesey, B.*³ *urbem]* om. B.⁴ *guerræ, B.*⁵ *juxta, B.*⁶ *et . . . adductus]* om. C.D.⁷ *Hoc . . . vini]* om. C.D.⁸ A.B. omit heading.

werre in Wales in a Michaelmas¹ day. perfore kyng Edward come to Chestre aboute seynt Nicholas feste, and took pe ile of Man,² pat hiȝte Angleseya a³ Latyn, and bulded⁴ [al]⁵ newe pe citee and pe castel de Beel Marys. pat tyme the woodes in Wales were i-hewe⁶ adoun, pat were grete socour to men of pe contray to hyde hem self in werre tyme, and strong castelles were i-made in dyvers places⁷ by pe see side; and sone hereafter pis Madok was i-take and i-brouȝt to Londoun. After pat tyme werre cessed in Wales, and Walsche men lyven⁸ as Engliche men, and gadrep⁹ tresoure, and dredep¹⁰ losse of catell. pat tyme kyng Edwarde made serche alle pe abbayes of Engeland, and brynge to Londoun all pe money pat was founde. Also he made areste¹¹ alle pe woolles and pe felles, and perafter fil¹² greet derpe of corne and of wyne.

TREVISA.

*Capitulum quadragesimum primum.*¹³

AFTER pe fifte Celestinus, pe eyȝtepe Bonefas was pope ellevene ȝere. Dis pope his fifte ȝere¹⁴ was a ȝere of grace,¹⁵ pat

guerre in Wales, in the feste of seynte Michel; wherefore kyng MS. HARL
Edwarde, commynge to Chestre, toke the yle of Angleseye 2261.
abowte the feste of seynte Nicholas, causynge also mony woodes
to be kytte downe in Wales; and the seide Madoc was taken
soone after and brouȝhte to London. And so from that tyme
guerres began to cease in Wales, for now Walschemen lyve
lyke to Yngliche men, gedrenge rychesse and dredynge the
losse of peire goodes. Kyng Edwarde causede alle the monas-
teryes of Ynglonde to be serchede in this yere, commaundyng
alle the treasures founde in peym to be brouȝhte to London,
and arestede wolles and leder of pe londe, and a grete derthe of
corne and wyne folowede.

Capitulum quadragesimum.

BONEFACIUS the viij^{the} succedid pope Celestinus the v^{the} xj.
yere. This pope grawntede grete indulgences in v^{the} yere of

¹ *Myȝhelmasse*, a.; *Mighelmasse*,
β.

² *Mon*, Cx.

³ *in*, a. and Cx.

⁴ *bulde*, γ.

⁵ From a., β., and γ. (not Cx.).

⁶ *yheuwe*, γ.

⁷ *plas*, a.

⁸ *lyveþ*, a. and β.; *lyved*, Cx.

⁹ *gadred*, Cx.

¹⁰ *dredde*, Cx.

¹¹ *arrest*, Cx.

¹² *vul*, γ.

¹³ *Cap.* 40, Cx.

¹⁴ *This popes fyrst yere*, Cx.

¹⁵ *gras*, γ.

qui jubileus erat, uberes indulgentias limina apostolorum visitantibus concessit. Sextum librum decretalium edidit, in quo multa dubia decedit. Nonnullas extravagantes constitutiones¹ Honorii, Adriani, Innocentii, Clementis, et aliorum² incorporavit, reprobanda rescavit.³ De quo prædecessor suus Celestinus, vir vitæ anachoritice, eo quod cum ad cedendum papatui subdole induxisset prophetavit in hunc modum prout fertur: *Ascendisti ut vulpes, regnabis ut leo, morieris⁴ ut canis.* Et ita sane contigit. Nam⁵ ipsum papam Celestinum⁶ ut papatui cederet, et ut papa quilibet⁷ cedere posset, constitutionem edere fecit. Quam quidem postmodum ipse,⁸ papa effectus, revocavit.⁹ Deinde rigide regens, generosos quosdam de Columna cardinales deponens, regi Francorum in multis non solum obstitit, sed eum¹⁰ totis nisibus deponere insudavit. Igitur senescallus Franciæ, Willelmus de Longareto, vir quidem in agilibus admodum¹¹ circumspectus, et

¹ *decretales*, C.D.

² *Honorii . . . aliorum*] om. C.D.

³ *recusavit*, A.; *Ranulphus*, ins. B.

⁴ *moriens*, B.

⁵ *Nam . . . quidem*] om. A.

⁶ *cujus consiliarius fuerat*, add. C.D.

⁷ *papatui*, B.

⁸ *ipse*met, A.B.

⁹ *revocavit*] from A.B.C.D.; *revocavit*, MS.

¹⁰ *eum*] om. B.

¹¹ *admodum*] om. B.

3ere he graunted large and greet pardoun to pilgrymes þat ^{TREVISIA.} wolde come to Rome and visite þe apostles Petre and Poule. He made þe sixte book of Decretales; þerynne he determyned many grete doutes, he encorpered many [grete]¹ constitucions [extravagant, as þe constitucion]² of Honorius and of Adrancencius,³ of Innocencius, of Clement and of oper popes, and did away þat was unriȝtful.⁴ A constitucion þat is not i-putte in þe course of lawes is i-cleped a constitucion extravagant. R. Þis begiled his predecessour Celestinus, and made hym resigne up þe poperiche, and torne eft to an aere lyf.⁵ Men seip þat þerfore Celestinus prophecied of hym in þis manere: "Þou come up⁶ as a fox, þou schalt reigne as a lyon, and deye as a⁷ hound." For he made pope Celestinus make a constitucion þat he and everiche pope myȝte freliche⁸ resigne up⁹ the poperiche, and whan he was pope he worschipped¹⁰ þe same constitucion; þan he regned¹¹ sterneliche,¹² and sette down some cardinals and gentil men de Columeþna, and wipstod þe kyng of Fraunce in many poyntes, and nouȝt onliche þat, but he fondede wip [all]¹ his myȝt to sette down þe kyng of Fraunce. Þerfore the steward¹³ of Fraunce, William de Langaret, a wise man and a¹⁴ fer¹⁵ castynge, and þe forseide breþeren

his governayle, whiche was þe yere iubile to men visitynge the apostles Petyr and Paule. Also he made the vj^{the} booke of the Decretalles, in whom he decided mony dowtes; also he did incorporate mony constitucions extravagant of Honorius, Adrian, and of Innocencius, of Clement, and of other. R. But Celestinus, immediate predecessor to hym, prophecied of this Boniface the pope in this wise: "Thow ascendeste lyke a fox, thow schalle reigne lyke a lyon, and schalle dye lyke a dogge;" and so hit happede. Insomoeche that he entretede noble men ungoodely, and deposede diverse cardinalles, laborynge with alle his myȝhte to depose þe kyng of Fraunce. Wherefore William Longaret, a man gretely circumspecte in thynges agible, stuarde to the kyng of Fraunce, gedrenged a grete hoste,

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2261.

f. 384 b.

¹ From Cx.

² From α., β., and γ.

³ Adrian, α., β., and Cx.;
Adrian, γ.

⁴ al that was wrongful, Cx.

⁵ to anker's life, β.; anker hys
lyf, γ.; to ankers lyf, Cx.

⁶ out, α.

⁷ an, α.

⁸ vrellyche, γ.

⁹ op, γ.

¹⁰ revoked, Cx.

¹¹ ruled, β. and Cx.; reulede, γ.

¹² stronglyche, γ.

¹³ stward, Cx.

¹⁴ a] om. β.

¹⁵ ver, γ.

Gratiæ
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Edwardi
XXIII.

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MCCXCVI.
Edwardi
XXIII.

Gratiæ
MCCXCVIII.
Edwardi
XXVI.

fratres de Columna prædicti fœderatis¹ viribus Bonifacium papam comprehenderunt, in equum effrenum, versa facie ad caudam, sine freno posuerunt, quem sic discurrere usque ad² novissimum halitum fecerunt, ac³ fame necaverunt. ⁴Johannes de Baillol,⁵ Scotiæ rex nuper creatus, consilio quorundam de Scotia ac potissime abbatis de Meuros,⁶ contra fidem⁷ adversus regem Angliæ insurrexit, sed captus est et exheredatus. Unde et anno sequenti Willelmus Walleys,⁸ natione Scotus, contra regem Edwardum guerram instauravit, et secundo post hoc anno⁹ profugatus est. Rex Edwardus occidit sexaginta millia Scottorum apud Fouthkyrke¹⁰ in festo beatæ Mariæ Magdalænæ. Veruntamen Scotti paulatim invalescentes per xxx.¹¹ annos usque ad tempora regis Edwardi post conquestum tertii, Anglos et Anglorum vicina loca sæpius protriverunt. Quod quidem infortunium dolo et effeminationi Anglorum multi deputarunt. Nonnulli vero vindici dextræ Dei hoc ascripserunt, juxta prophetiam illam quæ tempore regis Egelredi prædixit gentem Anglorum per Dacos, Francos, et Scottos fore exterminandos, quemadmodum¹² superius tactum¹³ est in fine primi libri. Rex Edwardus fecit saisir¹⁴ omnia temporalia clericorum, eximens¹⁵ eos a

¹ feratis, A.

² ad] om. A.

³ tandem, C.D.

⁴ Hoc anno, B.

⁵ Bailliol, A.; quem rex Edwardus scrutatis Angliæ et Scotiæ cronicis tanquam sanguine propinquiore regem Scotiæ fecerat, ins. C.D.

⁶ Mewros, B.

⁷ fidelitatis jûramentum, C.D.

⁸ Waleis, B.

⁹ die sanctæ Mariæ Magdalænæ, C.D.

¹⁰ Fouchyrche, A.; Foukirke, B.; Fowechurch, C.D.

¹¹ continuos, add. C.D.

¹² exterminandos sicut supra tactum est, &c., A.

¹³ sæpius tactum, B.

¹⁴ seisire, B.

¹⁵ exunes, A.; exuens, B.

TREVISA.

de Calumpna conspired to gidres, and took pope Bonefas and sette hym uppon a wylde hors wipouten brydel, and turned his visage¹ toward pe tayle, and made hym so prike aboute to pe laste breep, and slow hym so wip prekyng and wip hunger. Iohn Bayllol pat was made kyng of Scotland rose aȝenst pe kyng of Engelond and aȝenst his owne ooth,² and pat by counseille of some men of Scotland, and nameliche of pe abbot of Mewerose;³ but Iohn was i-take and disherited. Pan pe ȝere after William Waleys of the nacioun of Scottes arrayed werre aȝenst kyng Edward; but he was i-chased the secounde ȝere after, kyng Edward slowȝ sixty þowsand Scottes at Foulchirche⁴ in a Mary Magdeleyn⁵ day. But pe Scottes wex⁶ strengre and strengre þritty ȝere to gidres anon to kyng Edwardes tyme pe pridde after pe conquest, and bete⁷ down Englishe men oost⁸ and Englishe men⁹ [oft and Englysshe]¹⁰ places pat were nygh to her marches. Som men seide pat pat myshap fel¹¹ for mescheves¹² of Englisch men, and some seide pat it was Goddes owne wreche, and¹³ pe prophecie seide pat Englishe men schulde be destroyed¹⁴ by Danes, by Frensche¹⁵ men, and by Scottes, as it is i-touched in pe ende of pe firste book. Pe kyng made seyse into his hond al pe temporalte of clerkes, and putte hem out of his protec-

toke the seide pope, settinge hym on a wilde horse, his face turnede to the tayle of the horse, and so thei causede the horse to renne, and at the laste he diede for hungre. Iohn Baillol, late made kyng of Scottelande, thro instigacion of the abbot of Meuros, brake his fidelite made to the kyng of Ynglonde, but he was taken soone and putte from his inheritaunce. Also William Wales instaurede guerre ageyn kyng Edward in the yere folowyng, but he was causede to fle in the secunde yere folowyng. Kyng Edward did sle lx. m. Scottes at Fouchurch in the feste of Mary Magdalene. Also he seasonede¹⁶ into his alle the temporalites of clerkes, and putte þeim as

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ face, β.; fas, γ.² op, β.³ Meuros, β. γ., and Cx.⁴ Fouchirch, Cx.⁵ Mawdeleyn, α.; Mundeleyne, β.⁶ wux, γ.⁷ but, γ.⁸ ofte, β. and γ.⁹ men] om. α., β., and γ.¹⁰ From Cx.¹¹ vul, γ.¹² neschenesse, β.; softnesse, Cx.¹³ and] as, β. and Cx.¹⁴ destroyed, β.¹⁵ Freyns, γ.¹⁶ Sic in MS.

protectione sua,¹ pro eo quod anno præcedenti nollet enim respicere de bonis suis contra Scotos; nam Robertus archiepiscopus de consensu cleri procuraverat a papa inhibitionem ne quis clericorum regem respiceret de bonis ecclesiæ: unde et plures prælatorum timore tacti quesierunt protectionem regiam. Rex Edwardus cum parva manu Anglorum et Walensium neglecto consilio procerum suorum transfretavit in Flandriam, tanquam contra regem Francorum² bellum ingesturus. Ferebat enim fama regem Edwardum amore Blanchæ filiae regis Francorum, adeo detentum ut terram Gasconiae pro Blancha³ regi Franciæ libenter resignaret.⁴ Verum⁵ quia rex Edwardus tunc senior fuerat⁶ et Blancha juvencula extiterat, copulata est regi⁷ Margareta soror regis Franciæ. Ex qua rex Edwardus progeniit duos filios Thomam et Edmundum.⁸ Rex Edwardus damnavit subito monetam surreptitiam et illegitimam quam pollardas, crocardos,⁹ rosarios nominabant, qui

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Edwardi
XXVIII.

¹ sua] om. B.

² Scottorum (sic), B.

³ illa, add. B.

⁴ daret, B.

⁵ Verumtamen, B.

⁶ fuit, A.

⁷ Edwardo, A.B.

⁸ Eadmundum de Wodestok et Thomam de Brotherton, C.D.

⁹ cocardos, Bosardos, B.; sive, ins. C.D.

cionn, for þey wolde rewarde hym of her catel þe ȝere to fore- TREVISA.
 honde aȝenst þe Scottes. For by assent of the clergie, Robert
 þe archebissshop hadde purchased an inhibicion of þe pope þat
 no clerk schulde rewarde þe kyng of holy chirche goodes; but
 many clerkes purchased for drede þe kynges proteccioun. Wip-
 oute counseille of lordes kyng Edward wip litel strengþe of
 Engliche men and Walsche men scilled into Flaundres, as it
 were aȝenst þe kyng of Fraunce. It was þo¹ comoun² sawe
 þat kyng Edward loved [so]³ Blaunche, þe kynges douȝter of
 Fraunce, þat he wolde gladliche ȝeelde up Gaskoyne⁴ to þe
 kyng of Fraunce for his dowter Blaunche; but for Edward
 was oolde and Blaunche was a ȝong wenche,⁵ kyng Edward
 wedded Margarete, the kynges suster of Fraunce,⁶ and gat
 on here two⁷ sones, Thomas and Edmond. Kyng Edward
 dampned sodeynliche fals money þat was slyliche⁸ i-brouȝt up:
 men cleped⁹ þe money pollardes, crocardes and rosaries,¹⁰ and

exempte from his proteccion, in that thei wolde not helpe hym MS. HARL.
 in the yere afore with their goodes towarde the Scottes. For 2261.
 Robert, metropolitan of Ynglonde, by the consente of bischoppes,
 hade procured a inhibicion of the pope that the clerkes scholde
 not ȝiffe eny thyng of the goodes of the churche to the kyng;
 neverthelesse mony prelates sonȝhte the proteccion of the kyng
 for fere and drede. Kyng Edward, despysynge the counsaile
 of the noble men of the londe, toke with hym a certeyne
 nowmbre of men of Ynglonde and of Wales, and saylede into
 Flaundres, as if he wolde have ȝiffe batelle to the kyng of
 Fraunce. But mony men seide that his mynde was so gretely
 fixede on Blanche, doȝhter of the kyng of Fraunce, that he
 wolde have ȝiffen the cuntre of Gascoigne for here to the
 kyng of Fraunce. But in that kyng Edward was olde, and
 Blanche yonge, Margaret, the suster of the kyng of Fraunce,
 was maryede to hym, of whom he gate ij. sonnes, Thomas and
 Edmund. Kyng Edward dampned sodenly unlawefull money,
 whom thei called pollardes, crokardes, and rosaryes. Edmund f. 385 a.

¹ þo] om. a.; a, β. and Cx.

² comyn, γ.

³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ Gasquyn, γ.

⁵ ȝung weynche, γ.

⁶ kyng of Fraunces suster, a.

⁷ twy, γ.

⁸ slyghtly, Cx.

⁹ clepin, Cx.

¹⁰ Rosoryes, Cx.

Gratie
MCCCL.
Edwardi
XXIX.

paulatim et¹ latenter loco sterlingorum irrepserant; et primo eos valere obolum fecit,² deinde omnino exterminavit.³ Hoc etiam [anno]⁴ obiit sine prole Edmundus comes Cornubiæ, filius⁵ Ricardi comitis Cornubiæ et regis Alemanniæ. Qua de causa rediit comitatus ille ad coronam. Iste annus fuit Jubileus, quo multi peregrinati sunt ad Romam.⁵ Rex Edwardus dedit filio suo Edwardo principatum Walliæ et comitatum Cestriæ. Willelmus⁶ Waleys dux Scotorum distractus est Londoniæ et suspensus. Cujus caput amputatum⁷ super pontem Londoniæ ponebatur ad spectaculum transeuntium, corpus ejus in quatuor partes divisum ad diversa loca mittebatur.⁶ Hoc anno rex Edwardus misit⁸ papæ Bonifacio litteras declaratrices juris et domini quod Anglia habet super regnum et reges Scotiæ.⁹ Nam¹⁰ prius Robertus le Bruz¹¹ conquestus erat do-

¹ *et*] om. B.

² *et . . . fecit*] om. C.D.

³ *determinavit*, B.

⁴ *anno*] from A.B.

⁵ *filius . . . Romam*] om. C.D.

⁶ *Willelmus . . . mittebatur*] om. C.D.

⁷ *amputatum*] om. B.

⁸ *misit*] om. B.

⁹ *cujus tenor in fine hujus operis inseritur*, add. C.D.

¹⁰ *Nam . . . docere*] om. C.D.

¹¹ *de Bruiz, A. ; le Brus, B.*

were putte forþ litel and litel and priverliche in stede of ster-
lynges.¹ First pey² made oon of hem worþ an half peny,
and þan he fordede hem all out.³ Also [this yere]⁴ Edmond
erle of Cornewayle [deyed wiponte children; þis Edmund
was þe sone of Richard erle of Cornwayle]⁵ and kyng of
Almayne, and so þat erldom fel [aȝen]⁶ to the crowne aȝen-
ward.⁶ Þis ȝere was a ȝere of grace,⁷ in þe whiche ȝede⁸
many pilgrimes to Rome.⁹ Kyng Edward ȝaf his sone Ed-
ward þe principate of Wales and þe erldom of Chestre. At
Londoun William Waleys, ledere of Scottes, was an honged¹⁰
and to-drawe, his heed was i-smyte¹¹ of and i-sette uppon þe
brigge¹² of Londoun, al men to beholde þat þat wey¹³ wolde
passe; his body was i-quartred and i-sent into dyvers places of
Engelonde. Þis yere kyng Edward sente to pope Boniface
lettres to declare þe ryȝt and þe lordschippe þat þe¹⁴ kynges
of¹⁵ Engelond hap over þe rewme¹⁶ and þe¹⁷ kynges of
Scotlond. For Robert le Bruce¹⁸ hadde i-pleyned to þe pope

TREVISA.

erle of Cornewaile, sonne of Richarde erle of Cornewaile and MS. HARL.
kyng of Alemanny, dyed in this yere with owte a childe, 2261.
wherefore that cowntee returnede to the crowne. This yere
was þe yere of Iubile, in whom mony pilgremes wente to
Rome. Kyng Edward ȝafe to Edward the principate of
Wales and the cowntee of Chestre. And William Waleis, a
governoure of the Scottes, was drawen at London and honged,
the hedde of whom was sette on the brigge of London, and
his body, dividede into iiij. partes, was sende to iiij. places of
Ynglonde. Kyng Edward sende to the pope letters declara-
tyve of the ryȝhte and lordeschippe that Ynglonde hathe on
the realme of Scottelonde and of the kynges þerof. For Robert
Bruȝ hade made compleynte afore to the pope that Edward

¹ *shylllynges*, Cx.² *he*, γ.³ *forbad hem aboute*, Cx.⁴ From Cx.; *þis ȝere*, β.⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁶ *aȝenward*] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.⁷ *gras*, γ.⁸ *wente*, α.; *went*, β. and γ.⁹ *towne*, α.¹⁰ *anhonge*, γ.¹¹ *y-smyȝten*, α.¹² *brugge*, γ.¹³ *þere*, α., β., and Cx.; *þar*, γ.¹⁴ *þe*] om. α.¹⁵ *þe kynges of*] om. β., γ., and Cx.¹⁶ *royamme*, Cx., et infra.¹⁷ *þe*] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁸ *Bruse*, α.; *Bruyȝ*, β.; *Bruz*, γ.; *Bruys*, Cx.

mino papæ quod rex Edwardus injuste vexasset regnum
 Scotiæ; unde et papa scripserat¹ regi Angliæ quod
 desisteret a tali vexatione nisi clarius de jure suo posset
 docere.² Benedictus tertius de ordine Prædicatorum
 post Bonifacium octavum³ sedit papa non plene⁴
 uno⁵ anno; de quo quidam⁶ sic ait :

Gratiæ
 MCCC.V.
 Edwardi
 XXXIII.

A re nomen habe, benedic, benefac, benedictæ,

Aut rem perverte, maledic, malefac, maledictæ.

Clemens quintus post Benedictum sedit papa annis
 quasi⁷ duodecim. Qui circa thesauros colligendos et
 castra construenda insudavit; ordinem Templariorum
 [damnavit, septimum librum Decretalium, quem con-
 stitutiones Clementinæ vocantur,]⁸ ordinavit; sed cito

¹ *scripsit*, B.

² *edocere*, B.

³ *quintum*, B.

⁴ *pleno*, B.

⁵ *uno*] om. A.

⁶ *alludens nomini*, add. C.D.

⁷ *quasi*] om. B.

⁸ From A.B.C.D.

pat kyng Edward regned¹ wrongfullliche þe reaume² of TREVISA. Scotlond; þerfore þe pope wroot to þe kyng of Engeland pat he schulde leven of suche³ grevynges, but he myȝte schewe cleerliche his riȝt.⁴ After þe eyȝteþe⁵ Bonifas, þe elevenþe Benet, of þe ordre of Prechoures, was pope nouȝt fullliche oon ȝere; of hym oon seid in þis manere:

“A re nomen habe, benedic, benefac, benedicte;

“Aut rem perverte, maledic, malefac, maledicte.”

pat is: habe⁶ þy name of þy ded, say wel, do wel, i-blessed; oper turne þe dede, say evel, doo evel, acursed. He seip þis⁷ ffor Benett is Benedictus in⁸ Latyn, i-blessed in⁹ Englische. After Benett,¹⁰ þe fifte¹¹ Clement was pope, as it were twelve ȝere: he travayled aboute buldyng of castelles and gadryng of tresoure; he dampned þe ordre of [Frere]¹² Templers, and ordeyned þe sevenþe book¹³ of Decretales pat hatte¹⁴ Clementynes. And sone þerafter, in a counsaylle pat he

kyng of Ynglonde hade vexede þe realme of Scotlonde with-
owte ryȝhte or title. Wherefore þe pope commaundede the
kyng of Ynglonde to absteyne from pat vexacion, withowte he
schewede more clerely that the realme of Scottelonde awe to
be subiecte to hym. Benedict the thrydde succedid pope Bone-
face not oon yere complete. Clement the v^{the} succedid pope
Benedict xij. yere; þis pope laborede moche to gedre treasure
and to edifye castells, and dampned the ordre of Templaryes.
Also he ordeynede the vij^{the} booke of the Decretalles, whiche he
callede Constitutions Clementyn, but he revokede pat booke

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¹ *greved*, α., β., and Cx.

² *regm*, γ.

³ *leve of sich*, β.

⁴ *lyȝt*, α.

⁵ *eyght*, Cx.

⁶ *have*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ *þus*, α. and Cx.; *A seyþ þus*,

γ.

⁸ *on*, α.; α, β. and γ.

⁹ *on*, α.; *an*, β. and γ.

¹⁰ *Benet*, β.

¹¹ *vyfte*, γ.

¹² From α. (not Cx.).

¹³ *bok*, γ.

¹⁴ *hyghte*, Cx.

post in consilio¹ quod² apud³ Viennam celebraverat eundem librum⁴ revocavit, quem tamen successor suus papa Johannes [vicesimus secundus]⁵ innovavit, incorporavit et publicavit. Hic quoque Clemens primus omnium papalem sedem⁶ de Roma usque Avinionam⁷ transtulit. Quod quidem factum an divino nutu⁸ seu humano ausu contigerit, in admirationem ducitur.⁹ Hoc¹⁰ etiam anno fecit rex Edwardus graves inquisitiones contra malefactores et usurpatores coronæ, quæ inquisitio vocatur traylbastoun.¹¹ Robertus le Bruz usurpavit regnum Scotiæ, et circa Pascha occidit Johannem le Comyn¹² in ecclesia fratrum Minorum de Deynfrez¹³ pro eo quod noluit sibi in dicta factione consentire; sed rex Angliæ superveniens ipsum Robertum fugere compulit, et interfectores dicti Johannis suspendit. Quo quidem anno rex Edwardus juxta Caerliele perendinans fecit Petrum de Gavestoun, familiarem filii,¹⁴ terram Angliæ abjurare.

¹ *Clementiana*, A.

² *quæ*, A.

³ *apud*] om. A.

⁴ *librum*] om. A.

⁵ *vicesimus secundus* from C.D.

⁶ *curiam*, C.D.

⁷ *Viennam sive Avinionem Gallie juxta Rodonum transtulit, quæ usque ad nostra tempora nusquam rediit. Quod, &c., add. C.D.*

⁸ *nuti* (sic), B.

⁹ *est mirandum*, C.D.

¹⁰ *Hoc . . . abjurare*] om. C.D.

¹¹ *trailebastoun*, A.

¹² *custodem Scotiæ per regem Edwardum prius assignatum*, add. B.

¹³ *Downfrez*, A.

¹⁴ *sui*, A.B.

TREVISA.

made at Vien, he wipeleped¹ þe same book; but his successor, þe two and twenty pope John, renewed ofte² þat book,³ and published it, and put it to þe cros⁴ of lawe canoun. Þis Clement was þe firste þat chaunged þe popes see from Rome to Avyon:⁵ men wondrep⁶ of þat dede, wheþer it were i-doo by Goddes ordenaunce or by manis foole⁷ hardynesse. Also þat þere kyng Edward⁸ made hard inquisicioun aʒenst evel doers, and aʒenst hem þat trespassed⁹ aʒenst þe crowne, þat manere inquisicioun hiʒte trailbastoun.¹⁰ Robert le Bruʒ¹¹ toke wrongfulliche¹² þe kyngdom of Scotland; and aboute Esterne¹³ he slowʒ John le Comyn at Dunfrees,¹⁴ in þe cherehe of Frere Menoures, for he wolde not assente to hym in þat tresoun.¹⁵ But þe kyng of Engeland come and chased þis Robert, and heng þe sleers of þis John. Þat þere kyng Edward lay besides Karlile,¹⁶ and made Perys Gavestoun,¹⁷ þat was prive wip his sone, forswore þe erþe¹⁸ of Engeland.¹⁹ *Edwardus*

afterwarde in a cownsayle at Vienna, whom Iohn the xxijth his successor, innewede and incorporate. This pope Clement translate firste of alle other bischoppes of Rome the seete of the pope unto Avinion, but y leve as untowehede wheþer it was doen by the wyll of God or by the boldenesse of man. Kyng Edward made grete inquisicions in this yere ageyne malefactors and usurpers of the crowne, which inquisicion is called trailbaston. Robert Bruz usurpede the realme of Scottelond, and did sle Iohn Comyn abowte Ester, in the churche of freres Minors at Dounfrez, in that he wolde not consente to hym. But kyng Edward commynge into that cuntre, causede the seide Robert Bruʒ to fle, and hongede the sleers of the seide Iohn. In whiche yere kyng Edward, taryenge nye to Carliell, causede Petre Gavaston, flamilier with Edward his sonne, to abiure Ynglonde.

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2261.

f. 385 b.

¹ *revoked*, Cx.² *eft*, a.; *efte*, β., γ., and Cx.³ *bok*, γ.⁴ *course*, a.; *cors*, β. and γ.;
cours, Cx.⁵ *Avinion*, β., γ., and Cx.⁶ *wondren*, Cx.⁷ *foul*, β. and γ.; *foule*, Cx.⁸ *Henry*, a.⁹ *trespaside*, β.¹⁰ *traylbaston*, Cx.¹¹ *Brus*, a.; *de Brays*, Cx.¹² *wrongfolliche*, γ.¹³ *Eester*, Cx.¹⁴ *Dunfre*, β. and Cx.; *Dounfrez*,
γ.¹⁵ *trayson*, Cx.¹⁶ *Carlele*, a.; *Caerleel*, β., et
infra; *deyd at Carleel*, Cx. (sic).¹⁷ *Peres of Gavestoun*, β.; *Piers
of Guveston*, Cx.¹⁸ *londe*, Cx.¹⁹ Here β. marks Cap. 41.; Cx.
here marks *Capitulum* 41.

CAP. XLI.

[*De rebus Anglicis sub rege Edwardo secundo.*]Gratie
MCCCVII.
Edwardi II,
Primo.

REX Edwardus¹ obiit die translationis sancti Thomæ, juxta² Caerliel apud Burgum super Sabulum tricesimo quinto regni sui anno. Cujus obitum Robertus Cantuariensis,³ apud curiam Romanam exulans, in somnis⁴ vidit. Cui successit Edwardus filius,⁵ post conquestum secundus. Qui⁶ statim revocavit amasium suum⁷ Petrum de Gavestoun. Cui dedit ducatum⁸ Cornubiæ, ac commisit custodiam Angliæ dum ipse moraretur circa nuptias suas in partibus transmarinis. Duxerat enim Isabellam, filiam unicam Philippi regis Francorum, apud Bononiam ; qui inde rediens coronatus est in regem apud Westimonasterium ab episcopo Wyn-toniensi, auctoritate papæ Clementis, dominica Quinquagesimæ, eo quod Robertus Cantuariensis tunc apud

¹ *post conquestum primus*, add. C.D.

² *in finibus Northimbrorum*, C.D.

³ *regni . . Cantuariensis*] om. B., which adds *archiepiscopus*.

⁴ *eo die*, add. C.D.

⁵ *suns*, add. B.

⁶ *Qui . . . exulabat*] om. C.D.

⁷ *suum*] om. B.

⁸ *comitatum*, B.

Secundus. Kyng Edward deyde at seynt Thomas day pe TREVISIA.
translacioun, besides Karlyle at Burgh uppon pe sonde, pe
zere of his kyngdom fyve and pritty. Robert archebisshop of
Canturbury was exiled, and sighe¹ his dep in his slepe at
Rome. After hym² his sone was kyng, pe secounde Edward
after pe conquest. Anoon he hadde home aȝen his love³
Piers of Gavestoun,⁴ and ȝaf hym pe ducherie of Cornewayle,
and made hym wardeyne of Engelande while he was aboute his
owne mariage beȝonde⁵ pe see. At Boloyne⁶ he wedded Isabel
pe douȝter onliche⁷ of Phelip kyng of Fraunce, and come
pens⁸ aȝen, and was i-crowned kyng [at Westynyster]⁹ pe
Sonday in Quinquagesima, pat is pat day a fourtenyȝt after
[pat]⁹ Alleluya is i-closed: he was i-crowned of pe bisshop of
Wynchestre by auctorite of pe pope Clement, for Robert

Capitulum quadagesimum primum.

MS. HARL.
2261.
—.

KYNGE Edwarde diede in this yere at Burghe uppon sonde
nye to Caerliel, in the feste of the translacion of seynte Thomas
and the xxxv^{ti} yere of his reigne. The dethe of whom Robert
archebisshop of Cawnterbery see in his slepe, beyng in exile
that tyme at the cownte of Rome. Whom Edwarde the
secunde and his son did succede, whiche callede his luffe Petyr
Gavaston to the realme ageyne, makynge hym duke of Corne-
waille, and toke to hym the governaunce of Ynglonde whiles
that he taryede behynde see for mariage. For he maryede
Isabel, doȝhter of Philippe kyng of Fraunce, at Bonony.
Whiche returnede thens was crownde kyng of Ynglonde at
Westemynstre of the bisshop of Wynchestre by auctorite of
pope Clement, in the Sonneday of Quinquagesme, in that Robert

¹ *he sawe*, Cx.

² *the fyrst Edward*, Cx.

³ *leef*, β. and Cx.

⁴ *Gavaston*, γ.

⁵ *byȝunde*, γ.

⁶ *Bolayne*, α.; *Bolayn*, β. and γ.

⁷ *onliche douȝter*, α.; *onlich douȝter*, β.; *onlyche douȝter*, γ.

⁸ *pus*, α.

⁹ From α. and Cx.

Roman exulabat. *De moribus istius regis.*¹ Erat nempe Edwardus iste vir corpore elegans, viribus præstans, sed moribus, si vulgo creditur, plurimum inconstans. Nam parvipenso procerum contubernio, adhæsit scurris, cantoribus, tragedis, aurigis, fossoribus,² remigibus,³ navigiis et cæteris⁴ artis mechanicæ officiis, potibus indulgens, secreta facile prodens, astantes ex levi causa percutiens, magis alienum quam proprium consilium sequens; in dando prodigus, in convivando splendidus, ore promptus, opere varius, adversus hostes suos infortunatus, in domesticos efferaus. Ad unum aliquem familiarem ardenter affectus,⁵ quem summe coleret, ditaret, præferret,⁶ honoraret. Ex quo impetu⁷ provenit amanti opprobrium, amasio obloquium, plebi scandalum, regno detrimentum. Indignos quoque et ineptos ad gradus

¹ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

² *fossoribus, remigibus*] om. C.D.

³ *remigiis*, B.

⁴ *aliis*, B.

⁵ *ardenter affectus*] *affecit*, B.

⁶ *præ cæteris*, add. C.D.

⁷ *utique*, add. C.D.

TREVISA.

archebisshop of Caunterbury was tho at Rome exiled out of Engeland. Dis Edward was faire¹ of body and grete of strengþe, and unstedfast² of maneres and of þewes, ȝif men schul³ trowe⁴ þe comoun tale. For he forsook þe compaigne of lordes, and drowh⁵ hym to harlottes,⁶ to syngers and to gestoures, to carters, to delveres and to⁷ dykers, to rowers, schipmen and bootmen,⁸ and to oper craftesmen,⁹ and ȝaf hym to grete drynkyng; he wolde liȝtliche telle out prive counseile, and smyte men þat were aboute hym for wel litel¹⁰ trespas, and dede¹¹ more by oper menis counsel þan by his owne. He was to large of ȝiftes and solempne¹² in makynge of feestes, redy to speke and variaunt of dedes, unhappy aȝenst his enemyes and cruel¹³ to his meyne, and loved strongliche oon of his queresters,¹⁴ and dede¹⁵ him grete reverence, and worshipped¹⁶ and made hym grete and riche. Of þis doynge fel vilenye to þe lovyer, yvel speche and baebitynge to þe love,¹⁷ selawnder to þe peple,¹⁸ harme and dame¹⁹ to þe reume.²⁰ He

archebisshop of Cawnterbery was þat tyme in exile at Rome. MS. HARL. 2261.
This kynge Edward was a semely man of body, myȝhty in strengþe, but moche inconstant. For the seide kynge despisyng the counsaile of the noble men of his realme, drawede to harlottes, syngers, carters, and to schippemen, ȝiffynge hym to ryette, exaltynge over moche a man that he hadde luffed. Whiche causede obprobry to the kynge, obloquy to that oper person, selawnder to the peple, and hurte to the realme. And

¹ *veyr*, γ.² *unstidefast*, β.³ *schal*, α. and Cx.⁴ *knowe*, α. (not Cx.).⁵ *drewe*, Cx.⁶ *harlotes and brybours to syngers*, γ.⁷ *to*] om. α. and β.⁸ *to rowers, botmen, & schyppmen*, γ.; *botemen and shipmen*, Cx.; inverted in β.⁹ *men*] om. Cx.¹⁰ *lyght*, Cx.¹¹ *dide*, β.¹² *solempnel*, Cx.¹³ *cruwel*, γ.¹⁴ *queysteres*, α.; *whistrers*, β. and Cx.¹⁵ *dyd*, α.¹⁶ *worship*, Cx.¹⁷ *leaf*, β. and Cx.¹⁸ *pupel*, γ.¹⁹ *damage*, α. and γ.; *dammage*, Cx.²⁰ *regm*, γ.; *Royamme*, Cx.

ecclesiasticos promovit, quod postmodum sudes in oculis et lancea in latere sibi [fuit].¹ Tanta etiam in diebus ejus² caristia tritici tanque continua mortalitas armenti extitit, quanta a retro sæculis visa vix fuerit. Tunc decimationes juges, assiduæ contributiones, temporalium et spiritualium continuæ expilationes. Et cum ex permissu³ papæ multa sub colore Scottos repellendi ad fiscum regium accessissent, per regiam tamen insolentiam cuncta inaniter sunt consumpta. Unum tamen huic regi feliciter obvenit quod Cambria contra eum minime⁴ rebellavit;⁵ cætera sibi satis infausta extiterunt.⁶ In suis nempe primordiis Petrum quendam de Gavastoun cujus consortium⁷ paterno jussu prius abjuraverat, de transmarinis partibus revocavit, ejusque⁸ contemplatione Isabellam reginam suam⁹ neglexit, procures suos parvipendit.¹⁰ Quamobrem magnates¹¹ indignati ipsum Petrum usque¹² Hiberniam propulerunt, ubi et regii thesauri transmissi¹³ petulanter sunt absumpti. Deinde sub spe uberioris pacis consequendæ¹⁴ Petrus revocatus est; sed regio ut prius thesauro absumpto procures insurgunt,¹⁵ Petrum a rege dispergunt, equos et the-

¹ *fuit*] from A.B.C.D.

² *suis*, B.

³ *promissu*, A.

⁴ *nusquam debellavit*, C.D.

⁵ *rebellavit*] om, A.

⁶ *cætera . . . extiterunt*] om. C.D.

⁷ *Edwardus iste*, add. C.D.

⁸ *ejus*, B.

⁹ *reginam suam*] om. A.

¹⁰ *procures . . . parvipendit*] om. C.D.

¹¹ *primo*, add. C.D.

¹² *in*, A.B.

¹³ *illuc*, add. C.D.

¹⁴ *consequendæ*] om B.

¹⁵ *insurgunt*] om. A.

sauros suos¹ in partibus Northimbranis capiunt, Petrum sic fugitantem² apud castrum de Scardesburgh³ obsident et comprehendunt, tandemque⁴ apud Gaverisiche⁵ juxta Warwycum decapitant et occidunt: sed et Petro sic extincto, rex ut prius aliis adhæsit.⁶ Qua de causa consilium provinciale per Robertum Cantuariensem⁷ cogitur. In quo multa ad regis regnique reformationem⁸ salubriter sunt statuta. Ad quorum observationum rex ipse, præstito juramento, subscripsit; benedictio quoque Roberti⁹ Cantuariensis observantibus illa, maledictio vero refragantibus irrogatur. Sed rex, ut semper, ex¹⁰ tunc suis adhærens fautoribus, astipulata prætermisit. Ob hoc tumultuabantur¹¹ mediocres, frendebant¹² majores contra regem regisque¹³ collaterales, potissime ipse metropolitanus Robertus.¹⁴ Thomas Lancastriæ comes, ipsius Roberti animatus hortatu, cum sibi adhærentibus per plures annos conatus est regiis obsistere ineptiis, donec novissimam sub hoc turbine efflaret auram. Petrus¹⁵ de Gavestoun per proceres Angliæ, sed contra regis voluntatem, exulat in Hiberniam

Gratiæ
MCCCVIII.
Edwardi II.
II.

¹ *corum*, A.; *ejus*, B.

² *fugientem*, B.

³ *Scarburgh*, C.D.

⁴ *Tandem*, B.

⁵ *Gavereffich*, A.; *Gaversike*, B.

⁶ *ob cujus immoderantiam adhæ-
sionis, regiorumque ministrorum
petulanciam cohibendam*, add. C.D.

⁷ *cæterosque regni prælatos, reg-
nique procures*, add. C.D.

⁸ *confirmationem*, B.

⁹ *metropolitani*, C.D.

¹⁰ *et*, A.B.

¹¹ *tumultuantur*, A.

¹² *frendebant*, from B.; *frendent*,
MS.

¹³ *que*] om. B.

¹⁴ *et*, B.

¹⁵ *Petrus . . thesaurarius* (p.304)]
om. C.D.

soure in Norphumberlond, and chased Piers, and byseged hym in pe castel of Scharburgh,¹ and took hym, and smoot of his heed at Gaveressiche beside Warwik. But whan Piers was dede, ȝit pe king usede his olde maneres, and drowȝ² to oper men; perfore Robert archebisshop of Caunterbury made a solempne³ counseil of pe province, pere were ordeyned meny nobel statutes in help of pe reume.⁴ Pe kyng was i-swore to holde pese ordenaunces, and Robert pe archebisshop ȝaf his blessynge to alle pat wolde holde hem, and his curs to alle⁵ pat wolde hem⁶ breke; but ȝo as alwey pe kyng drouȝ to his fautoures, and dede nouȝt as he hadde i-byhote;⁷ perfore was grete speche among pe comyns, and grucchynge⁸ among pe grete, aȝenst pe kyng and hem pat were nyh⁹ the kyng. And specialliche Robert pe archebisshop, and Thomas erle of Lancastre, by confort of pis Robert, fondede wip hem pat wolde holde wip¹⁰ hym many ȝere to wipstonde pe kynges nysete,¹¹ forto he ȝelde¹² up pe breef in pat stryf at pe laste ende. By lordes aȝenst pe kynges wille Piers of Gavastoun was exiled into Irlond; and pe ȝere after, aboute pe Natyvyte of oure¹³

TREVISA.

the treasures of theyme in the partes of Northumbrelonde, and toke the seide Petyr at the castelle of Scardeburghe, and heded hym at Gaverissiche nye to Warwyke. The seide Petyr sleyne, the seide kyng Edward drawede to unhoneste companye as he usede afore, wherefore a cownesaile provincialle was hade by Robert archebisshoppe of Cawnterbery, in whiche cownsaile mony hollesomme thynges were ordeynede to the utilite of the realme. The kyng makynge an othe to observe the constitucions per, returnede soone after to his olde companye, and to thynges prohibite by the seide constitucions. Wherefore the noble men of the realme, the metropolitan, and Thomas erle of Lancaster, with mony other noble men, were vexede moche ageyne the kyng. Petyr of Gavaston was in Yrlonde in this yere in exile, causede by pe noble men of the

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ Scardburgh, β. and Cx., et
infra.

² drewe, Cx.

³ solemynel, Cx.

⁴ regm, γ.

⁵ to alle] om. Cx.

⁶ ham, γ.

⁷ promysed, Cx.

⁸ grochynge, γ.

⁹ neiȝ, β.

¹⁰ hem pat wolde holde wip] om.
Cx.

¹¹ nysete, γ.

¹² ȝuld, γ.

¹³ ur, γ.

Gratie
MCCCXI.
Edwardi 11.
V.

Gratie
MCCCXII.
Edwardi 11.
VI.

circa nativitatem beatæ Mariæ, sed anno sequenti revocatus est. Cui occurrit rex apud Cestriam. Circa Natalem Domini Petrus exulatus est usque Flandriam per proceres, sed circa Purificationem beatæ Mariæ contra voluntatem eorum revocatus est. Cum quo rex aliquamdiu peragrans, apud castrum de Shardesburgh¹ dimisit; quem tandem² obsessum et captum proceres³ usque Dadyntoun⁴ deduxerunt, et juxta Warewycum occiderunt. Decapitato⁵ Petro die sanctorum Gervasii et Prothasii apud Gaveresich,⁶ eodem anno die sancti Bricii sequenti natus est Edwardus primogenitus regis hujus,⁷ tertius post conquestum. ⁸ Obiit Robertus de Wynchelsee⁹ archiepiscopus;¹⁰ electus [est]¹¹ magister Thomas de Cobham, probus clericus. Quo tamén ad instantiam regis cassato et ad Wygorniam translato, successit Walterus Raynald,¹² regis thesaurarius. Et cito postmodum adivit rex Scotiam pompatice¹³ cum multa suppellectili sed apud Stryvelyn¹⁴ turpiter cum suis devictus est¹⁵ die nativitatis sancti Johannis, occisis aut captis nobilibus,¹⁶ amissis thesauris, residuique¹⁷ projectis armis soli

¹ *Scarburgh, A.; Scaerdburgh, B.*

² *tamen, B.*

³ *proceres] om. A.*

⁴ *Dadlington, A.; Dadyngton, B.*

⁵ *igitur præfato, B.*

⁶ *Gaverissich, A.*

⁷ *Edicardus, B.*

⁸ *Hoc anno, B.*

⁹ *Winchilis, A.*

¹⁰ *archiepiscopus] om. A.; Cantuariensis, ins. B.*

¹¹ *est] from B.*

¹² *Reynalde A.; Reynol, B.*

¹³ *pompatice] om. A.*

¹⁴ *Strivelyn, B.*

¹⁵ *est] om. A.*

¹⁶ *Hoc anno rex Edwardus et proceres sui excepto Thoma Lancastrie ad Scociam cum preciosa suppellectili pompatice processerunt, ubi apud castrum de Styruelin die sancti Johannis Baptistæ confligentes Angli, immo pocins fugientes tanta ignominia sunt detríti ut occisis nobilibus, &c., C.D.*

¹⁷ *residui, A.*

Lady, he was i-sent after aȝen, and þe kyng come aȝenst hym to¹ Chestre. But aboute mydwynter Piers was exciled into Flaundres, and aboute Candilmasse i-sent after aȝen aȝenst her wille, þe kyng was wip hym a while, and lefte hym in þe castel of Skarburgh.² Þere lordes bysegged hym and took hym and brouȝte hym to Dadyngtoun,³ and slouȝ hym besides Warwyk: Piers was bybeeded at Gaveressiche,⁴ þe ȝere⁵ of seynt Gervasius and Prothasius. And þe same ȝere at⁶ seynt Brises⁷ day þis kynges eldest sone, þe pridded Edward after þe conquest, was i-bore at Wyndesore;⁸ þe archebisshop Robert of Wynchilsee⁹ is deed, and maister Thomas [of]¹⁰ Cobham is i-chose, a wel nobel clerk. By instaunce of þe kyng he was put of and translated to Worcestre,¹¹ and Walter Raynalde,¹² þe kynges tresorer, was made archebisshop, and sone þerafter þey¹³ went into Scotlond wip greet boost and grete aray, and at Strevelyn he and his were¹⁴ schameliche overcome in a seynt John his day; gentil men were i-slave and i-take and tresoure¹⁵ i-lost; som þrew away here wepoun¹⁶ and took socour onliche

TREVISA.

realme ageyne the wyлле of the kyng, which was callede from MS. HARL. 2261.
exile in the yere folowynge, whom the kyng mette at Chestre. The kyng goynge abowte with hym lefte hym at the castelle of Scardeburghe, whom the noble men of the realme toke þer, and brouȝhte hym to Dadynton, and did sle hym nye to Warwyke. The seide Petyr heded at Gaverssiche in the feste of seyntes Gervasius and Prothasius. Edward the prydded was borne at Wyndeshore, in the day of seynte Bricius. And Robert archebisshoppe of Cawnterbery diede, and maister Thomas Cobham, a noble clerke, was electe to be his successeur, but Walterus Reynalde, treasurer to the kyng, succedid in the seete of Cawnterbery by labore of the kyng, and maister Thomas Cobham was made bisshoppe of Worcestre. That doen, the kyng wente to Scottelonde with grete pryde, but he was fowle deviete at Stryvelyn, in the feste of seynte John Baptiste, mony noble men other taken or sleyn, and the kynges treasures taken, the residu of the hostes gladde to flee. f. 386 b.

¹ to] at, β., γ., and Cx.² Scardeburgh, γ.; Scardburgh, Cx.³ Dadynton, β. and Cx.⁴ Gaversfiche, α.⁵ þe ȝere] upon the daye, Cx.⁶ in, α.; on, β.⁷ Bryces, β.⁸ Wyndeshore, β.⁹ Winchestre, Cx.¹⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ Wirceter, γ.; Wyreetre, Cx.¹² Reignald, β.; Reynald, γ.¹³ þey] the kyng, Cx.¹⁴ was, β.¹⁵ tresourye, α.¹⁶ wepne, β.; wepen, Cx.

Gratiæ
MCCCXV.
Edwardi II.
IX.

sibi fuga consuluerunt. Dehinc per¹ continuos xii. annos regnante hoc rege, partes² Angliæ boreales per Scottos sunt contritæ.³ Edwardus⁴ le Bruz, frater Roberti le Bruz,⁵ intravit Hiberniam ut eam sibi subjugaret, sed quarto post hoc anno, die sancti Kalixti, occisus est.⁶ Hoc quoque anno post festum sancti⁷ Michaelis miles quidam de comitatu Lancastriæ movit guerram contra dominum⁸ Thomam comitem Lancastriæ, sed circa festum sancti Martini captus est⁹ [et] decollatus.

CAP. XLII.¹⁰

[*De sede pontificali. Et de vita et moribus Edwardi regis Angliæ secundi.*]

Gratiæ
MCCCXVI.
Edwardi II.
X.

JOHANNES xxii^{us}¹¹ post Clementem quintum¹² sedit papa annis circiter octodecim. Qui septimum librum Decretalium innovavit; litteratos promovit; disciplinam¹³ triplicis linguæ, Hebraicæ, Græcæ, et Latinæ, apud¹⁴ generalia studia instituit. At¹⁵ dum in primis

¹ per] om. A.

² partes] from A.B.; procures, MS.

³ Scoti partes Angliæ boreales jugiter pertinuerunt, C.D.

⁴ Edwardus . . . decollatus] om. C.D.

⁵ frater . . . Bruz] om. B.

⁶ est] om. A.

⁷ sancti] om. B.

⁸ suum, add. B.

⁹ et] from A.B.

¹⁰ No chapter marked in A.

¹¹ 24, A.

¹² quintum] om. A.

¹³ disciplinam] om. A.

¹⁴ studia Catholici ordinis, C.D.

¹⁵ Ac, A.B.

of¹ flizt. Here after [twelve ðere]² contynualliche while þis kyng regnede þe norþ contrayes of Engeland were destroyed³ by þe Scottes. Edward le [Bruðe, Robert le]² Bruce⁴ his broþer, wente into Irlond forto wyne þat lond; but þe fourþe⁵ ðere þerafter he was i-slawe on seynt Calixtes day. Also þis ðere, aboute Myhellesse,⁶ a knyȝt of Lancastreschire meoved werre aȝenst his owne lord, Thomas eorle of Lancastre, boþe aboute Martynmasse he was i-take and byheded.⁷

TREVISA.

*Capitulum quadragesimum tertium.*⁸

AFTER þe firste⁹ Clement, þe two and twenty¹⁰ Iohn was pope aboute [an]¹¹ eyȝtene ðere; he remeved¹² þe sevenþe book¹³ of Decretales, and avaused clerkes, and ordeyned in¹⁴ general studies lore of þre longages, of Hebrew and¹⁵ Grew and Latyn; and firste, for it schulde seme þat he hated song-

And after that by xij. yere folowyng the northe partes of Ynglonde were vexede soore by the Scottes. Edward Bruz, broþer of Robert Bruz, entrede into Yrlonde to subdue hit to hym, neverthesse he was sleyne in the iiijth yere folowyng, in the day of seynte Calixt. A knyȝhte of Lancastreschire movede gwerre in this yere ageyne Thomas of Lancastre his lorde abowte the feste of seynte Michell, which was taken and heded abowte the feste of seynte Martyn.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum quadragesimum secundum.

JOHN the xxijth succedid pope Clemente the vth xvij. yere; whiche innewede the vijth booke of þe Decretalles, ordeynenge at generalle studyes disciplyne of the langage of Hebrew, of Grew, and of Latyn. A grete moreyn off bestes and dethe

¹ by, Cx.

² From a. and Cx.

³ destruyed, β.

⁴ Bruze, a., Bruyȝes, β.; Bruys, Cx.

⁵ vurde, γ.

⁶ Mighelmasse, β.; Mychelmasse, Cx.

⁷ heded, Cx.

⁸ 42, β. and Cx.

⁹ fife, a.; fyfþe, β.; vyfte, γ.; fourth, Cx.

¹⁰ twentipe, β.; twentyest, Cx.

¹¹ From β. and Cx.

¹² renewide, β.

¹³ renewyd the seven bokes, Cx.

¹⁴ in] om. Cx.

¹⁵ and] om. a., β., and Cx.

acceptationes munerum¹ exhorrere videretur, damnavit primo² pluralitatem beneficiorum, ita ut unico beneficio per curatum³ quemlibet acceptato, ipse papa reliquorum vacantium⁴ fructus per aliquot annos obtineret. Insuper et aliorum beneficiorum per mortem seu resignationem vacantium, sive per translationem, primos fructus reservavit; ita ut rector institutus taxationem beneficii sui aut⁵ residuum taxationis acceptaret. Ex qua cautela innumerabiles thesauri ad manus⁶ papæ devenerunt. Bella tamen a duce Bavariæ, qui se pro⁷ imperatore gesserat, sæpe sustinuit et semper succubuit.⁸ Hoc quoque anno magna lues animalium et hominum, maxima⁹ inundatio imbrium æstivalium et autumnalium,¹⁰ ex qua provenit tanta bladi caristia ut quarterium tritici ad xl. solidos venderetur. Quidam scriptor nomine Johannes habens murilegum¹¹ sibi familiarem asseruit publice apud Oxoniam circa festum Pentecostis se esse verum heredem Angliæ, quamobrem apud Northamptoniam coram rege et proceribus de mendacio convictus, distractus et suspensus est. Quo quidem anno duo cardinales Angliam venientes excommunicaverunt Robertum de Bruz cum fautoribus suis, ac Scotiam¹² sub interdicto posuerunt. Quia¹³ rex Edwardus contra commune votum magnatum duos foverat Dispensatores,¹⁴ Hugonem patrem et Hu-

Gratiæ
MCCCXVIII.
Edwardi II.
XII.

Gratiæ
MCCCXX.
Edwardi II.
XIII.

¹ omne aurum et argentum, C.D.

² postea, C.D.

³ rectorem, C.D.

⁴ vacantium] om. B.

⁵ ac residuum acceptaret, C.D.

⁶ cameram, C.D.

⁷ pseudo fecerat, C.D.

⁸ et . . . succubuit] om. C.D.

⁹ que, B.

¹⁰ fuit, B.

¹¹ murelegum, B.

¹² ac Scotiam] om. A.

¹³ Hoc anno occisus est Thomas comes Lancastriæ in hunc modum. Rex ipse contra, C.D.

¹⁴ milites, patrem videlicet Hugonem Dispensatorem et filium ejusdem nominis atque cognationis militum. Ob hoc comes Lancastriæ et multi nobiles mutuo sibi invicem confederati regis vires, &c., C.D.

yng¹ of ȝiftes, he dampned pluralite of benefice,² so þat every creature³ schulde holde hym apaide wip oon benefice wip cure, and pis pope schulde have þe frutes⁴ of oper⁵ benefices þat voyded longe tyme of ȝeres. Also he reserved to hym self þe firste benefice⁶ þat voyded by deep, by resignacioun, oper by translacioun; so þat þe persone þat were institute schulde chese wheper⁷ he wolde have þe taxe of þe benefice oper þe overplus:⁸ by þat cantele come huge tresoure to þe popes honde. But þe duke of Bavarria,⁹ þat cleped hymself emperoure, werred ofte aȝenst hym, and bare hym down alway. Also pis ȝere was grete deep of men and [of]¹⁰ bestes, and greet fallunge¹¹ of reyne in somer and in hervest; perof come grete derþe of corne, so þat a quarter of whete was solde for xl. s.¹² A whryter¹³ þat hiȝte Iohn hadde a katte þat was homeliche wip hym: aboute Pentecoste, at Oxenforde, pis Iohn seide openliche þat he was heire¹⁴ of Engeland. Perfore at Norphamptoun,¹⁵ tofore¹⁶ þe kyng and lordes, he was proved fals, and an¹⁷ honged and to-drawe.¹⁸ Þat ȝere two cardynales come into Engeland, and cursed¹⁹ Roberd le Bruȝ and his fautoures, and enterdited Scotlond. Kyng Edward favored þe two Spensers, Hewe²⁰ þe fadir and Hewe þe sone, aȝenst

TREVISA.

of men were in this yere, and grete plenty of reyne in somer and in herveste, whom a grete derthe of corne folowede, inso-moche that a quarter of whete solde for xli^{ti} s. A wryter, Iohn by name, havynge a catte familier to hym, seide openly at Oxenforde abowte Pentecoste, that he was the tru heire of Ynglonde, wherefore he was conviete at Northampton before the noble men of the londe, the kyngge presente, and was drawen and hongede. In whiche yere ij. cardinalles commen to Ynglonde excommunicate Robert Bruȝ, and alle peple supportynge hym, and interdicted the londe of Scottes. In that kyngge Edward noryschede ij. of the Spensers, Hewe Spenser the

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *fongeris*, a.; *takyng*, Cx.² *benefices*, a. and β.³ *curatour*, β. and γ.⁴ *fruytes*, β.⁵ *the other*, Cx.⁶ *curste benefys*, γ.⁷ *wep̄er*, β.⁸ *overpluys*, β. and Cx.⁹ *Bavaria*, Cx.¹⁰ From a., β., and Cx.¹¹ *vallyng*, γ.¹² *fourty schillynges*, a., β., and Cx.¹³ *wryter*, a. and Cx.; *writer*, β. and γ.¹⁴ *eyr*, β.¹⁵ *Norhampton*, β.¹⁶ *byfore*, Cx.¹⁷ *an*] om. Cx.¹⁸ *drawen*, Cx.¹⁹ *curside*, β.²⁰ *Huwe*, γ, et passim; *Hugh*, Cx. (bis), et infra.

gonem filium, Thomas comes Lancastriæ et alii multi regios vires adeo attenuarunt ut ejus assensu saltem umbratice adhibito prædictos ¹ Dispensatores exlegarent. Propter ² quod castra eorum in Wallia prostraverunt, animalia abduxerunt, thesauros recollegerunt, et ³ in hyeme Gloverniam occupaverunt; sed ⁴ cito postmodum rex ipse, ⁵ cæteris inconsultis, utrumque Hugonem revocavit. ⁶ Exinde succrescunt indies odia et schismata. Inter hæc duo magnates de Mortuo Mari, priusquam comes Lancastriæ parari posset præpropere ⁷ agentes, urbes aliquas in marchia capiunt, regisque milites ⁸ profligunt, donec rex ipse cum insperata peditum multitudine per viam circularem Salopiam ⁹ veniret, ubi ob defectum pecuniæ ac comitis Lancastriæ nimia retardatione, militibus defluentibus, illi duo de Mortuo Mari ad deditionem ¹⁰ sunt ¹¹ coacti. Quibus apud ¹² Londoniam incarceratis rex ad ¹³ Gloverniam rediens revocavit utrumque Dispensatorem. Inde divertit apud

¹ milites patrem et filium, C.D.

² Propter . . occupaverunt] om. C.D.

³ et, from A.B.; ut, M.S.

⁴ et, A.

⁵ rex ipse] om. A.

⁶ revocavit . . succrescunt] space left in A.

⁷ propie, B.

⁸ milites] om. B.

⁹ Salopia, A.

¹⁰ dedicationem, B.

¹¹ sunt] om. B.

¹² apud Londoniam] om. C.D.

¹³ orientem tendens apud villam

de Burton sub nivibus hyemalibus comitem Lancastrie cum suis complicibus mirabiliter dispersit, ac inde usque ad urbem de Pontefretis fugere coegit. Inde comes divertens versus Boream captus est cum multis nobilibus apud pontem de Burghbrigg. Indeque ad castrum suum de Pontefretis adductus, multis conviciis lacessitus de consilio duorum Dispensatorum, concaptivis suis distractis et suspensis, comes ipse decapitatus est. De cujus, &c., add. C.D.

pe wille of lordes. þerfore Thomas erle of Lancastre, and many opere, wipdrewē so þe kynges strengþe, so þat þey made hem as¹ [a].² colour as it were by assent of þe kyng, and exciled þese Spencers, and prewe adoun her castel³ in Wales; þey ladde away þe bestes, and gadred tresoure, and occupied Glowcestre in þe wyntertyme. And sone þerafter, wipouten counseile of oper men, þe kyng sente aȝen for eyþer Hewe. Þanne wrappe and stryȝt encreased⁴ from day to day. Among alle þese⁵ two lordes þe⁶ Mortymer took hastiliche citees in þe marches,⁷ or⁸ þe erle of Lancastre myȝte be redy, and pursewed þe kynges knyȝtes, forto þe kyng come aboute by Schroysbury⁹ uppon hem unaware¹⁰ wip a greet multitude of foot¹¹ men; þer for defaute of meyne,¹² and for þe erle of Lancastre was to longe behynde, þe knyȝtes wente away, and þe tweie Mortymers moste nedes ȝilde¹³ hem, and so þey dede, and were i-prisoned at Londoun. Þan þe kyng wente to Glowcestre,¹⁴ and hadde wip hym þese boþe the Spencers.¹⁵

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fader and Hewe Spenser his sonne, ageyne the commune desire of the noble men of þe realme, Thomas of Lancaster and mony other noble men made feble the power of the kyng, in-somoche that assente ȝiffen of the kyng as under a schado, thei exilede the seide Spencers and destroyede theire castells in Wales, toke theire bestes and goodes, and occupiede Gloucestre in wynter: but soone after the kyng callede theyme from exile withowte counsaile of the noble men of the realme, whiche causede grete stryfes and debate. That doen, tweyne of the Mortymares began over hastily, or that Thomas erle of Lancastre was redy, and toke diverse cites in the marches, and expulsed the kynȝhtes of the kyng, untill that the kyng come with a grete hoste, and so for lacke of money and for the longe taryenge of Thomas erle of Lancastre, the peple and hoste longynge to the seide Mortymars thei were compellede to dedicacion; whiche imprisonede at London, the kyng goyng to Glowcestre, callede bothe the Spencers from exile. After

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2261.

f. 387 a.

¹ as] om. β. and Cx.² From α. and Cx.³ castels, Cx.⁴ encreside, β.⁵ þis, β.; this, Cx.⁶ þe] de, β. and Cx.⁷ marche er, α.; in þe march ar,γ.
⁸ or] er, β.⁹ Schrosbury, β.; Shrowesbury, Cx.¹⁰ unaware] om. Cx.¹¹ vot, γ.¹² money, α., β., and Cx¹³ aȝeld, β.¹⁴ Gloucetre, Cx.¹⁵ with hym thens cyther Spenser, Cx.

Lichefeld circa festum sancti Ceddæ, ut præoccuparet comites Lancastriæ et Herfordiæ cum eorum complicibus apud Tuttebury et Burtonam¹ existentes. Sed rege aquam Trente² per vadum transeunte, fugit comes³ cum suis a villa Burtonæ⁴ usque ad urbem⁵ de Burghbrigg, ubi occurrens ex parte regis Andreas de Harkeley occidit comitem Herefordiæ in ipso ponte septimo decimo kalendas Aprilis, [comitem] vero⁶ Lancastriæ⁷ [cepit] cum multis aliis nobilibus, qui pro majori parte in diversis locis sunt suspensi; sed ipse comes apud proprium castrum de Pontefracto undecimo kalendas Aprilis⁶ decapitatus est. De cujus viri meritis an inter sanctos sit annumerandus⁸ crebra in vulgo disceptatio [est];⁹ aliis quidam asseverantibus quod sic, eo quod eleemosynis indulserit, quod religiosos honoraverit, quod pro justa querela, ut videbatur,¹⁰ usque ad mortem certaverit, quod etiam ejus¹¹ insectatores¹² parvo post tempore¹³ durave-

¹ *Tuteburiam et Burtoniam*, A.

² *ut rege apud Trent*, B.

³ *Lancastriæ*, A.B.

⁴ *de Burton*, B.

⁵ *villam*, A.

⁶ *vero . . . Aprilis*] om. B.

⁷ *vero Lancastriæ*] comitem Lancastriæ cepit cum, &c., A.

⁸ *numerus*, B.

⁹ *est*] from A.B.C.D.

¹⁰ *ut videbatur*] om. A.

¹¹ *ejus*] om. B.

¹² *insectores*, A.

¹³ *superstites*, add. C.D.

þanne he wente to Lichefeld, aboute seynt Chadde¹ day, for to take þe erles of Lancastre and of Hereford,² and here fantoures þat were at Tutteburye³ and at Burtoun. But while þe kyng passed þe water of Trente⁴ at a⁵ forþe,⁶ þe erle of Lancastre and his men fligh⁷ out of þe toun of Burton to the citee of Burghbrugge.⁸ Þere come Andrew of Harkelay in þe kynges syde, and slow þe erle of Herford riȝt uppon þe brigge, þe sixteþe day to fore Averille, and took þe erle of Lancastre and many oþer nobil men. Þe most dele of kem weren in dyvers places an honged by þe prote, but þe erle was byheded at his owne castel of Pountfret,⁹ þe tenþe day tofore Averille. Of þis erle and of his dedes is ofte greet stryf among comoun peple, wheþer he schulde be accounted for¹⁰ seyntes oþer none.¹¹ Some seyn¹² ȝis,¹³ for he dede many almes dedes, and worschipped men of religioun, and mayntened a trewe querel, as it semed, to his lyves ende; also his enemyes dureded afterward but a while,

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—

that the kyng come to Lichefelde abowte the feste of seynte Chadde, that he myȝhte take seynte Thomas erle of Lancastre and the erle of Herforde with their peple, beyng that tyme at Burton and Tettebery. The kyng passede over the water of Trente, the erle of Lancastre fledde from Burton to Burghbrigge, where Andrewe Harkelay of the kynges parte metynge theyme did sle the erle of Herforde on the same brigge þe xvijth kalendes of Apryle, and toke seynte Thomas of Lancastre with mony oþer noble men, whiche were hongede in diverse places for the moore parte, but Thomas of Lancastre was heded at Powntefret, his awne castelle, þe xjth kalendes of Aprile. Of the merites of this erle Thomas of Lancastre diverse a ryve¹⁴ disceptacion is hade amonge commune peple wheþer he awe to be annumerate amonge seyntes. Mony peple affermyng hym to be nombrede amonge theyme, in that he ȝafe grete almes, honowryng religious men, and by apparence dyenge for a ryȝhteous querele, and his adversaries dyede soone after.

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2261.

¹ Chaddes, *a.*; Chedde, *β.* and Cx.

² Hereford] om. Cx.

³ Tutbury, Cx.

⁴ of Trente] om. Cx.

⁵ an, *a.*

⁶ foorde, *β.*; out of the toun at a foorde, Cx.

⁷ fled, Cx.

⁸ Burghbrugge, *β.*

⁹ Pountfret, *a.*; Pontfret, *β.*; Pountfret, Cx.

¹⁰ among, *a.* and Cx.

¹¹ noo, Cx.

¹² seggeþ, *γ.*; sayde, Cx.

¹³ ȝys, *a.*; ȝus, *γ.*; yes, Cx.

¹⁴ Sic in MS.

runt,¹ immo dira morte interierunt. Aliis vero in contrarium sentientibus, hominem videlicet² conjugatum neglecta uxore sua³ generosa innumerosas mulierculas polluere, offendentes vel leviter in eum morti mandare; ordinum fugitivos legisque transgressores, ne lege plecterentur, pertinaciter fovere; cuncta denique agenda sua ad nutum unius hominis, secretarii sui, passim committere. Tempore⁴ quoque certandi usque ad mortem pro justitia defensanda enormiter⁵ fugere,⁴ non debere sanctum censi, præsertim cum invitus⁶ comprehensus et passus fuerit. Sed profecto⁷ oblationum donaria ac miraculorum simulacra, quæ in loco suæ decapitationis in præsentiarum celebrantur, qualem in posterum⁸ habebunt exitum⁹ sæcula videbunt postfutura. Ab hoc ergo¹⁰ tempore usque ad¹¹ sextum postea annum cœpit Dispensatorum fortuna invalescere et reginæ conditio ancillari, quousque rex Franciæ pro homagio Vasconiæ non exhibito regem Angliæ plurimum infestaret. Circa¹² Ascensionem Domini rex tenuit parliamentum apud

Gratie
MCCCXXI.
Edwardi II,
XV.

Gratie
MCCCXXII.
Edwardi II,
XVI.

¹ *daraverit*, B.
² *videlicet*] om. A.
³ *propria, filia comitis Lincolnia*,
 add. C.D.
⁴ *Tempore . . . fugere*] om. C.D.
⁵ *eneunt*, A.
⁶ *quando potuerit mortem fugerit*,
 C.D.

⁷ *profecto*] om. A.
⁸ *posterum*] from A.B.C.D.; *post-*
modum, MS.
⁹ *exitum*] *permanenciam*, C.D.;
 om. A.
¹⁰ *igitur*, B.
¹¹ *in*, A.B.
¹² *Circa . . . soporatis*] om. C.D.

TREVISA.

and deyde in schentful¹ deep. Oper seien² þe contrarie, and telleþ þat he was an housbonde man, and rouzt nouzt of his wyf, and defouled a greet multitude of [gentil]³ wommen and of gentil⁴ wenches; ȝif eny man offended hym a lite,⁵ he lete slee hym anon. And postataes⁶ and evel doers he favored strongliche, for he schulde nouzt be i-punshed by þe lawe. Also he wolde commytte all his doynges⁷ to oon of his secretaries to doo wip as he wolde. Also þat he foloweþ schamefulliche⁸ in tyme of fyȝtinge for þe right anon to þe deth, and suehe on⁹ schulde nouzt be acounted [a saynt],¹⁰ nameliche whan he was i-take and i-slawe maugre his teep. But offrynges and liknes of myracles¹¹ þat now beþ¹² i-doo in þe place¹³ þere he was byheded what issue þey schulde¹⁴ take, it schal be knowe after þis tyme. Fro þat tyme unto þe sixte ȝerc after þe fortune of þe Spensers bygan to encrese, and þe condicioun of þe queene drow¹⁵ toward servage; forto þe kyng of Fraunce pursued hugeliche¹⁶ þe kyng of Engeland, for þe homage of Gascoyne was nouzt i-doo. Aboute þe Ascencioun of oure Lord

Mony other men affermynge the contrary, seyenge that he refusede a noble gentille woman and his wife, and kepede mony concubynes, noryschyng men fugitive from theire ordre, and other transgressor, that thei scholde not be peyned to dethe, governede after the counsaile of his secretary. Seyenge also that he awe not to be callede a martir in that he fledde from the defense of ryȝhte, and was taken and putte to dethe ageyne his wylle. But þis for a certente, that mony miracles have be schewede in that place where he suffrede dethe, and moche offrenge hade þer also. From that tyme unto the vjth yere folowyng, the power of the Spensers began to encrease, and the powere of the qweene to decrease, untylle that the kynge of Fraunce trowblede the kynge of Ynglonde in that he did not homage for the cuntre of Gascoigne. Kynge Edward kepede a parlamente at Yorke abowte the Assencion of oure Lorde,

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *schamful* β.; *shameful*, Cx.² *seyn*, Cx.³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *of gentil*] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.⁵ *a lytel*, Cx.⁶ *And postataes*] Apostates, α. and γ.; Apostatas, β. and Cx.⁷ *doyngis*, β.⁸ *flyȝ*, *schamelich*, β.; *fled shame-ly*, Cx.⁹ *sich oon*, β.¹⁰ From Cx.¹¹ *myrakels*, γ.¹² *ben*, Cx.¹³ *plas*, γ.¹⁴ *schul*, β.; *shal*, Cx.¹⁵ *drouȝ*, β.; *drough*, Cx.¹⁶ *hogelyche*, γ.

Eboracum, ubi erexit Hugonem Dispensatorem seniore in comitem Wyntoniae, Andream de Härkeley in comitem Caerliell.¹ Eodem anno circa festum [sancti Petri]² ad vincula rex adivit Scotiam, et quamvis non haberet obsistentiam multos de suis fame et morbo amisit. Ipsum tandem regem circa nativitatem beatæ Mariæ remeantem Scotti a tergo insequentes, ceperunt castrum de Norham, et postmodum circa festum sancti³ Lucae prandentem regem apud monasterium de Bella Lauda super Blakehoumoor pæne comprehendissent nisi fuga sibi consulisset. Verumtamen regiis thesauris amissis comitem Richemundiæ ceperunt. Eodem anno in crastino sancti Ceddæ Andreas de Härkeley tanquam proditor apud Caerliell captus est, distractus,⁴ suspensus et decapitatus, visceribus combustis, demembratus est, et caput ejus super pontem Londoniæ positum est.⁵

Gratiæ
MCCCXXIII.
Edwardi II.
XVII.

⁶ Ad vincula sancti Petri ⁷ Rogerus de Mortuo Mari junior, nuper incarceratus, evasit de turri Londoniæ, cus-

¹ *Carloli*, B.

² *From* B.

³ *sanctæ*, A.

⁴ *et*, B.

⁵ *est*] om. B.

⁶ *Hoc anno*, B.

⁷ *Ad . . . Petri*] om. A.

TREVISA.

þe kyng hilde¹ a parlement at ȝork; þere he made Hewe Spenser² þe elder erle of Wynchestre, and Andrew of Härkeley erle of Karlyle.³ Þe same ȝere, aboute Lammasse,⁴ þe kyng wente into Scotland, and þey he hadde none wipstonddyng, ȝit he loste many men wip siknes and wip hunger. Aboute þe Natyvyte of oure Lady þe kyng come homward⁵ aȝeyn, and þe Scottes come after hym, and took þe castel [of]⁶ Norham. And afterward, aboute seynt Lukes tyme,⁷ at the abbay of Bellalanda uppon Blakamore,⁸ þey hadde nygh take þe kyng at mete, ne hadde⁹ he¹⁰ slowe;¹¹ but þey took þe erle of Richemond, and þe kynges tresorye¹² was i-loste. Þe same ȝere, þe¹³ morwe after seynt Chadde¹⁴ day, Andrew of Härkeley was i-take at Carlile¹⁵ as a traytour, an honged and to-drawe and byheded, and his bowels i-brent [and y-quartred],¹⁶ and his heed i-sette uppon Londoun brigge.¹⁷ At Lammasse Roger Mortymer þe ȝonger, þat was in prisoun, scaped out of þe tour of Lon-

where he erecte Hewe Spenser the senior unto erle of Wyn- MS. HARL.
chestre, and Andrew Härkeley into the erle of Caerliell. Kyng 2261.
Edwarde wente to Scottelonde in the same yere abowte Lammasse, losynge moche peple þer, thanȝ he he hade noo resistence, by hungre and sekenesse: whiche returnede from that cuntre, the Scottes folowede hym on the bakke, and toke the castelle of Norham abowte the Nativite of oure Lady, and after that thei hadde taken the kyng at Blachon moore, but that he fledde; neverthelesse thei toke the treasure of the kyng þer and the erle of Rychemunde. Andrewe Härkeley was taken at Caerliell in the day folowynge the feste of seynte Chadde, drawen, hongede, heded, and his body divided, his bowells brente afore, lyke a traytour, and his hedde was sette on London brygge. Also abowte Lamasse folowynge Rogerus Mortimere þe younger escaped from the towre of London, his kepers beyng

¹ *huld*, γ.² *Hugh the Spenser*, Cx.³ *Carleel*, β.; *Carleell*, Cx.⁴ *Lambmas*, γ., et infra.⁵ *hamward*, β.⁶ From γ.⁷ *tide*, α.; *tyde*, β. and Cx.; *Luc*⁸ *Blakhammore*, β. and γ.; *Blakham mor*, Cx.⁹ *nadde*, β.¹⁰ *if he had not*, Cx.¹¹ *nadde he yrlowe*, γ.¹² *tresour*, β. and Cx.; *tresor*, γ.¹³ α, α.¹⁴ *Cheddes*, β.¹⁵ *Carleel*, β.¹⁶ From α. and Cx.¹⁷ *brugge*, γ.

Gratiæ
MCCCXIII.
Edwardi II.
XVIII.

totilibus suis per potionem somniferam soporatis. Circa ¹
medium Quadragesimæ regina Angliæ ² missa est ad
fratrem suum regem Franciæ, ³ qui magna ex parte
Vasconiam invaserat, ad pacem procurandam. ⁴ Circa

Gratiæ
MCCCXXV.
Edwardi II.
XIX.

nativitatem ⁵ beatæ Mariæ rex misit in Franciam filium
suum Edwardum ut homagium faceret regi Franciæ pro
ducatu Acquitanniæ sibi dato, quem fecit rex Franciæ
morari cum matre sua ⁶ comitatu Pontino. Sed matre
et filio in ⁷ transmarinis sic demorantibus nec redire
volentibus, aut certe propter metum Dispensatorum re-
meare non audentibus, rex Angliæ de consilio duorum
Dispensatorum exlegavit et bannivit publice in foro
Londoniæ uxorem suam et filium ⁸ tanquam regni
proditores.

CAP. XLIII.⁹

*De reditu reginæ.*¹⁰

Gratiæ
MCCCXXVI.
Edwardi II.
XX.

Hoc anno regina Angliæ ¹¹ cum primogenito suo
Edwardo ac Rogero de Mortuo Mari nuper elapso, nec-

¹ *Hac itaque occasione suborta
transmissa est, add. C.D.*

² *Isabella, B.*

³ *Philippum, B.*

⁴ *Ac cito post pro eodem negotio
missus est regis Angliæ primogenitus
Edwardus, sed matre, &c., C.D.*

⁵ *festum nativitatis, B.*

⁶ *in, A.*

⁷ *partibus, B.*

⁸ *suum, B.*

⁹ *Capitulum 42, A.*

¹⁰ *A.B. omit title.*

¹¹ *Isabella, add. B.*

doun by a slepyng drynke¹ pat his wardeyn² hadde i-dronke. TREVISIA. —
 Aboute Mydlente, forto make pces, pe queene of Engeland was sent to her broper kyng of Fraunce, pat hadde assailed a greet deel of Gascoyne. Aboute pe Nativite of onre Lady pe kyng sent his sone Edward into Fraunce forto doo pe kyng of Fraunce homage for pe ducherie of Gyen,³ pat was i-zeve hym, and pe kyng of Fraunce made hym abyde wip his moder in the counte of Pounteney.⁴ Pe moder and pe sone dwelled so byzonde pe see, and wolde nonȝt come aȝen, or⁵ durst⁶ nonȝt for drede of pe Spensers. Panne pe kyng of Engeland, by counseil of pe twie Spensers, outlawed and banyshed his wif and his sone openliche at Londoun in Chepe,⁷ as traytours of pe reaume.⁸

*Capitulum quadragesimum quartum.*⁹

THIS ȝere aboute Myghelmasse¹⁰ the queene of Engeland and her sone Edward, and Roger Mortymer pat scaped out of pe

in slepe by a drynke receyvyde made perfore. The qwene of MS. HARL. 2261. —
 Ynglonde sende to the kyng of Fraunce, her broper, to make labor for reste and pease. Kyng Edward sende Edward his sonne into Fraunce to make his homage to pe kyng perof for the duchery of Aquitanny ȝiffen to hym, whom the kyng of Fraunce causede to tary with his moder in the cowntee Pontyne. The qwene and Edward her sonne taryenge over see, dredynge or ferynge to comme into Ynglonde for the Spensers, kyng Edward, by cownsaile of the ij. Spensers, exilede and banyschede theyme openly in the towre of London and thro alle pe cite as traytours of pe realme.

*Capitulum quadragesimum secundum.*¹¹

THE qwene of Ynglonde, with Edward her sonne and Roger Mortymare, whiche hade escapede from the towre of London,

¹ *drenche*, β.; *drench*, γ.
² *wardeyns*, β. and γ.; *wardeynes*, Cx.

³ *Guyan*, Cx.

⁴ *Ponty*, α. and β.; *Pontyen*, Cx.

⁵ *oper*, β.

⁶ *oper porste*, γ.

⁷ *Cheep*, β.

⁸ *Royamme*, Cx.

⁹ 43, β. and Cx.

¹⁰ *Mychelmasse*, Cx.

¹¹ Sic.

non et cum¹ parva manu Hunaldorum, circa festum sancti Michaelis apud² Essex in Angliam applicuit, versus Londoniam ubi rex tunc erat tetendit Et quod mirandum,³ terra undique tranquilla sine sanguine et strepitu, regem a Londonia mature fugitantem usque in⁴ Westwalliam pedetentim insequuntur.⁵ Interim in crastino sancti Kalixti decollatus est episcopus Oxoniæ thesaurarius regis, de consilio civium Londoniensium, extra boreale ostium ecclesiæ Sancti Pauli, et die sequenti capta est turris Londoniæ per cives ad opus reginæ et filii sui. Et cito post, in vigilia apostolorum Symonis et Judæ, captum est castrum de⁶ Bristollia per reginam et suos, ubi Hugo Dispensator senior distractus⁷ et suspensus est, et caput ejus Wyn-toniæ transmissum est. Eodem anno, die sancti Hugonis, comes de Arundell apud partes Salopiæ captus est, sed⁸ apud Hereford⁹ decollatus est. Eadem hebdomada rex Angliæ captus est apud castrum de Neth

¹ cum] om. A.

² in Estsexia apud Herewych, C.D.

³ fuit, ins. A.B.; mirabile fuit dictu et auditu, C.D.

⁴ in] om. A.

⁵ pedetentim insequuntur. Tandem capiunt et custodiæ demandant. Regis quoque consiliarios Hugonem

patrem apud Bristoll, Hugonem filium apud Herefordiam, distrahunt et suspendunt, add. C.D.

⁶ de] om. A.B.

⁷ captus, B.

⁸ sed . . . decollatus est (p. 322)] om. B.

⁹ Herefort, A.

toure of Londoun, come into Engelond wip litel strengþe of TREVISA.
 Henaundes,¹ and lounded in Estsex² and wente toward Lon-
 doun, þere þe kyng was þat tyme; and wonder it is þat þe lond
 was stille al aboute, wipouten noyse and schedyng of blood;
 and þe kyng fleep³ out of Londoun into West Wales, and pey
 folwede⁴ hym esiliche a foot⁵ paas. Þat tyme, þe morwe
 after seynt Kalixtes day, by counsayle of burgeyses⁶ of
 Londoun, þe kynges tresorer þe bisshop of Excetere⁷ was
 byhedded withouten þe norþ dore of seynt Poules chirche.
 And on þe morwe þe toure of Londoun was i-take by burgeys
 of Londoun in helpe of þe queene and of her sone. Sone
 pereafter, on seynt Symond day⁸ and [on]⁹ seynt¹⁰ Jude, þe
 queene and her men toke þe castel of Bristowe, þere Hewe¹¹
 þe Spenser þe elder was honged and to-drawe, and his heed
 sent to Wynchestre; þe same ȝere on seynt Hewes¹² day þe
 erle of Arundel was i-take in þe contray of Schroysbury,¹³ but
 he was byhedded at Herforde. Þe same while¹⁴ þe kyng of
 Engelond was i-take in þe castel of Neth in West Wales,

come into Ynglonde in this yere, and landed at Estesex abowte MS. HARL.
 the feste of seynte Michell with a lytelle hoste of men, and 2261.
 made grete haste to London, where the kyng was in that tyme.
 And as a thyng to be mervaylede, the londe beyng quiete f. 388 a.
 withowte effusion of bloode, they folowede the kyng fleynge
 from London into Weste Wales; and soone after the bisshop
 of Excestre, treasurer of Ynglonde, was hedded in the day folow-
 ynge the feste of Calixt the pope, by counsayle of citesynnes
 of London withowte the northe durre of the churche of Seynte
 Panle. That doen the towre of London was taken to the
 utilite of the qwene and Edward her sonne; and soone after the
 castelle of Bristowe was taken by the qwene and here men,
 where Hewe Spenser the elder was drawen and honged, and
 his hedde sente to Wynchestre. The erle of Arundell was
 taken þat yere abowte Schrobbesbery, and was hedded at Her-
 forde. Edward kyng of Ynglonde was taken in the same
 weke at the castelle of Nethe in Weste Wales, but he was

¹ *Henaundes*, α; *Henaundes*, β.; *Heneuers*, Cx.

² *Essex*, γ.

³ *fliȝ*, β.; *vly*, γ.; *fledde*, Cx.

⁴ *folowide*, β.

⁵ *rot*, γ.

⁶ *bourgeys*, Cx.

⁷ þat wrongly inserted here in MS.; om. Cx.

⁸ *even*, Cx.

⁹ From α. (not Cx.).

¹⁰ *seynt*] om. Cx.

¹¹ *Hugh*, Cx., et infra.

¹² *Huues*, β.; *Hughes*, Cx.

¹³ *Schrosbury*, β.

¹⁴ *weke*, β. and Cx.; *wyke*, γ.

in West Wallia, sed apud castrum de Kenelworthe¹ custodiendus demandatur. Junior autem Hugo Dispensator, qui cum rege captus fuerat, distractus, suspensus et² decollatus est apud Herfort,³ corpore ejus quadripartito, sed caput ejus ad pontem Londoniæ transmissum est.⁴ Quo etiam anno, in octavis Epiphaniæ, factum est parliamentum apud Londoniam, ubi de communi ordinatione missi sunt solemnes nuncii ad regem incarceratum, scilicet tres episcopi, duo comites, duo barones, duo abbates, duo justitiiarii, ut regi detento homagium⁵ sibi factum resignarent, ipsumque pro domino ulterius non haberent. E⁶ quibus dominus Willelmus Trussell, miles et procurator totius parliamenti vice omnium dixit regi ista verba: *Depositio regis Angliæ.*⁷ *Ego Willelmus Trussell vice omnium de terra Angliæ, et totius parliamenti procurator, tibi Edwardo reddo homagium prius tibi factum. Et ex nunc diffido te et privo⁸ omni potestate regia et dignitate, nequaquam tibi de cætero tanquam regi pariturus.* Istud⁹ fuit publice proclamatum apud Londoniam. Eodem anno, in vigilia¹⁰ purificationis beatæ Mariæ, Edwardus filius regis¹¹ factus est miles, et in die coronatus ut patet ex alia parte.¹²

¹ *Kyneworth*, A.

² *ac*, A.

³ *Herefort*, A. ; *Herfford*, B.

⁴ *transmissum est*] om. A.

⁵ *quondam*, A.B.

⁶ *E*] from B. ; *Et*, MS.

⁷ A.B. omit heading.

⁸ *privo*, from A. ; *primo*, MS.

⁹ *etiam*, A. ; *igitur*, B.

¹⁰ *Post hæc in festo*, C.D. (see next chapter).

¹¹ *Edwardi*, B.

¹² *et . . . parte*] om. A.B.

and i-putte in ward, in þe castel of Kelyngworþe.¹ Hewe the Spenser 3e 3onge² was i-take wip þe kyng, and an-honged³ and to-drawe at Hereford, byheded and i-quartred, and his heed was i-sent to Londoun brigge.⁴ Also þat 3ere in þe occabis⁵ of þe twelfþe day was made a parlement at Londoun, þere by comoun ordynaunce weren solempne mes-sangers i-sent to þe kyng þat was in prisoun, þre bisschoppes, þre erles, tweye barouns, two abbottes, and two justices, forto resigne to þe kyng þat was þoo in warde þe homage þat was i-made to hym somtyme, for þey wolde no lenger have hym for her lord. On of hem, sire William Trussele knyȝt, and procuratour of all þe parlement, spak to þe kyng in þe⁶ name of alle þe opere, and seide þese wordes: "I⁷ William Trussell, in þe name of alle men of þe lond of Engeland, " and of al þe parlement procuratour, I⁸ resigne to þe, Edward, " þe homage þat was i-made to þe somtyme, and fro þis tyme " forþward I defie⁹ þe, and prive þe of al real¹⁰ power, and " I¹¹ schal nevere be tendaunt to þee as for kyng after þis " tyme." Also þis was opounliche i-eride at Londoun. Þe

TREVISA.

kepede in the castelle of Kenelworthe; and Hewe Spenser the younger, whiche was taken from the kynges presence, was drawene, hongede, and his hedde sende to London brygge. In whiche yere a parliamente was kepede at London in the octaves of the Epiphany, by whiche ordinaunce solenne mes-syngers were sende to the kyng in prison, iij. bischoppes, ij. erles, ij. barons, ij. abbottes, and ij. justices, that thei scholde resigne theire homage made to the kyng afore; amonge whom William Trussell, knyȝhte, a proctor of alle the parliamente, seide to the kyng in the name of alle the oper lordes: "I, " William Trussell, proctor of alle the parliamente, in the " name of alle the lordes of Ynglonde, depose the of thy " regalle dignite, and never to obbey the as kyng hereafter." This was openly proclamede at London. Edward sonne of

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *Kenelworþe*, α., β., and Cx.; *Kenelwurth*, γ.

² *þe 3onger*, α. and β.; *yonger*, Cx.

³ *and enhonged*, α.; om. Cx.

⁴ *bridge*, Cx.

⁵ *octavas*, α.; *eotaves*, β.; *oc-taves*, Cx.

⁶ *þe*] om. Cx.

⁷ *Ich*, β. (bis) and γ.

⁸ *yeh*, γ.

⁹ *diffye*, β.; *dyffye*, Cx.

¹⁰ *rial*, β.; *ryall*, Cx.

¹¹ *Y*, β.

CAP. XLIV.¹

[*Edwardus tertius rex Angliæ. Bellum contra Scottos.*]

Gratiæ
MCCCXXVII.
Edwardi III.
Primo.

EDWARDUS filius Edwardi, post conquestum tertius, adolescens² quindecim annorum circiter, vivente adhuc patre sub custodia, in festo purificationis beatæ Mariæ coronatus est in regem apud Westimasterium.³ In cuius primordiis grata suggebantur auspicia, nam et tunc terra recepit ubertatem, aer temperiem, mare tranquillitatem, ecclesia libertatem.⁴ *Explicit Historia.*⁵ Tertio⁶ nonas Aprilis translatus est rex antiquus de Kenelworthe usque castrum de Berkeleya, ubi tamen cum multi conspirarent ad ejus liberationem, circa festum sancti⁷ Matthei Evangelistæ, cum veru ignito inter celanda confossus ignominiose⁸ peremptus est.⁹ De cuius meritis, an inter sanctos annumerandus sit, frequens¹⁰ in vulgo, sicut quondam de Thoma comite Lancastriæ, adhuc disceptatio est. Sed revera nec carceris foeditas nec mortis vilitas, cum ista sceleratis¹¹

¹ Capitulum 43, A.

² primogenitus Edwardi secundi, puer quindecim annorum, &c., C.D.

³ de cuius felici prosperatione grata sumuntur auspicia. Nam in ejus primordiis, C.D.

⁴ C.D. omit the rest, and C. adds, by way of tail piece :

“ Scribitur ecce liber patrias profer mihi liber,
Virginis o liber scriptor tibi sit pecto liber
Qui legit attendat ne scriptorem reprehendat
Nam defectiva fit copia sæpe nociva
Libro conscripto, scriptor pellatur Egipto
Solvat ut invicto Regi laudes benedicto.

Expliciunt cronicæ venerabilis Ranulphi monachi Cestrensis in septem libellos distinctæ, dictæque Historia Polieratica.

Penna quiesce modo, finemque laboris ego do
Mefro complodo librum claudens quasi nodo.”

While D. has :

Et hic finis.
Qui scripsit librum Jon.
Luttoñ est sibi nomen :
Qui scripsit scriptum
Sit benedictus in ævum.

⁵ B. has not this colophon, but goes on with the next sentence with no greater break than a paragraph mark ¶.

⁶ *Et cito post hoc tertio, &c., A.*

⁷ beati, A B.

⁸ nefarie, A.B.

⁹ est] om. A.

¹⁰ frequens] om. B.

¹¹ sceleritatis, A.

same ȝere on¹ Candelmasse eve Edward þe kynges sone was kyng.² TREVISA.

*Capitulum quadragesimum quintum.*³

EDWARD his sone, þe þridde Edward after þe conquest, a ȝong child aboute⁴ a⁵ fiftene ȝere olde, under warde, ȝet levyng his fadir, was crowned kyng at Westmynstre in a Candilmasse day. In his bygynnyng come forþ gracions happes and fortune, þo þe erpe fonge plente, the eyer temperure,⁶ þe see quyet and pees, and holy chirche fredom. Þe þridde day of Averell þe olde kyng was i-bronȝt out of Kelyngworthe⁷ to þe castel of Berkeley.⁸ Þere many men conspired forto helpe at⁹ his dellyveraunce, but he deyde aboute þe feste of seynt Mathen þe evangeliste: of his levyng and of his dedes is ȝit among þe peple¹⁰ stryf, as was somtyme of Thomas of Lancastre, wheper he schulde be acounted among seyntes oper no. For noper¹¹ prisonement ne persecucioun and greves preveþ a man a seynt,

the kyng was made knyȝhte in the vigile of the Purificacion of oure Lady Mary. MS. HARL
2261.

Capitulum quadragesimum tertium.

EDWARD, sonne of kyng Edward, after the conqueste the thrydde, of xv. yere in age, was crownede into kyng in the feste of the Purificacion of oure blissed Lady at Westemynstre, his fader beyng in lyve and under kepyng. In the begynnyng of whom the erthe began to ȝisse moche fruite, the aier f. 388 b. temperance, the see tranquilite, the churche liberte. Edward somme tyme kyng was brouȝhte from Kenelworthe to the castelle of Berkeley, where he was sleyn with a hoothe broche putte thro the secrete place posterialle. Wherefore mony peple say that he diede a martir and did mony miracles; neverthelesse kepyng in prison, vilenes and obprobrious dethe cause not a

¹ on] a, γ.

² kyng] y-made knyȝt, a.; made knyȝt, β.; made knyght, Cx.

³ 44, β. and Cx.

⁴ aboute a] of, Cx.

⁵ an, β.

⁶ þe aer tempreur, γ.

⁷ Kenelworþe, a., β., and Cx.; Kenelwurth, γ.

⁸ Barkley, Cx.

⁹ at] for, Cx.; to, β.

¹⁰ stryf among þe peple, a. and Cx.

¹¹ neiþer, α.

debeantur, nec etiam oblationum frequentia aut miraculorum simulacra, cum talia sint indifferentia, quemquam sanctum probant, nisi corresponderet sanctimonia vitæ præcedentis. Bene namque cum unoquoque agitur si talia cum contritione culpam in eo diluant¹ aut poenam debitam immuniant, quamvis immediatam advectionem² non efficiant; sed præsumptio flagitiorum³ impunitatem sibi et sui similibus inaniter sperantium, ambitioque matronarum circumgirare affectantium rurem talis venerationis multum amplificat et dilatat,⁴ donec ædificatio super arenam fundata decidat et labescat. In parlamento apud Wyntoniam decollatus est Edmundus de Wodestok, avunculus hujus regis, comes Cantiae, pro eo quod conspiraverat contra istum regem ut dicebatur. Natus est novo regi Edwardo primogenitus suus, Edwardus quartus post conquestum, ex regina sua filia comitis Hunaldorum, septimodecimo kalendas Junii. Eoque anno in crastino sancti Lucæ captus est apud Notyngham Rogerus de Mortuo Mari,

Gratiæ
MCCCXXX.
Edwardi III.
III.

Gratiæ
MCCCXXX.
Edwardi III.
III.

¹ diluunt, A.

² avolationem, A.

³ flagitiosorum, A.

⁴ amplificat et dilatat] ampliat,
A.

TREVISA.

for¹ evel² doer³ suffren suche peynes; neyþer offrynges ne liknes⁴ of myracles proveþ a man a seynt,² but þe holynes of þe raper lyf accorde þerto, ffor suche beþ⁵ indifferent to gode and to yvel. For everich⁶ synful man is to⁷ a faire grace ȝeve⁸ suche⁹ peynes wip contricionn doop¹⁰ away his synnes and lasseþ¹¹ his peynes in purgatorie, þey he¹² make hym flee anon to hevene wipouten eny peyne of purgarie.¹³ But presumpcioun and pryde of evel men and synful trusteþ¹⁴ and hopeþ in¹⁵ idel þat þey and opere suche schulde have no peyne in purgatorie. Also likynge and wille þat¹⁶ wyves have¹⁷ to weende aboute make¹⁸ tydinges¹⁹ springe and sprede hugeliche of suche worschippynges, for [to]²⁰ þe buldyng uppon [suche]²¹ unsiker grounde bygynneþ to slyde. At þe parlement at Wynchestre Edmond of Wodestoke was byheded, for he hadde conspired aȝenst þe kyng, as it was i-saide: þe foreside Edmond was þis kynges eme, and erle of Kent. Þe sixte²² day to fore Iune þis þridde [kyng]²³ Edward after the conquest hadde his eldest sone Edward i-bore of his wyf þe queene, þe erles douȝter of Henaunde.²⁴ Also þat ȝere, on þe morwe²⁵ after seynt Lukes day, Roger Mortymer, þat made men clepe hym

martir, but if the holynesse of lyfe afore be correspondent: for hit is welle and if þat vile dethe do aweȝ synne in hym and diminische his peyns. But women luffynge to goe in pilgremage encrease moche the rumor of suche veneracion, untill that a feble edifiengge falle downe. Edmund Wodestoke, uncle to kyng Edward the thrydde, and erle of Kente, was heded in the parliament at Wynchestre, in that he conspirede ageyne the kyng as hit was seide. Edward the iiijth sonne of this newe kyng, was borne in this yere, the xvij. kalendes of Iunius, of his qwene, doȝhter of the erle of Hunaldes. And Rogerus Mortymare was taken at Notyngham, in that he commaundede

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ vor, γ.
² for evel . . . a seynt] om. β.
and Cx.

³ doeres, α.; doers, γ.

⁴ lyckenes, α.

⁵ ben, Cx.

⁶ ever, Cx.

⁷ is to] hit is, α., it is, Cx.

⁸ ȝif, add. α.; of, add. Cx.

⁹ hit is a faire grace ȝif sicke,
β.; hit ys a veyr grace ef soche,
γ.

¹⁰ done, Cx.

¹¹ lasseneþ, α. and β.; lassen, Cx.

¹² though they, Cx.

¹³ purgatory, β.; purgatorie, Cx.

¹⁴ trysteþ, α.

¹⁵ an, β. and Cx.

¹⁶ þat, from α. and Cx.; of, MS.

¹⁷ wille þat wyves haveþ, β.

¹⁸ makeþ, α.; makþ, β.

¹⁹ tyþinges, α.

²⁰ From α.

²¹ From Cx.

²² syxtenth, Cx.

²³ From α., β., and Cx.

²⁴ Henaud, β. and Cx.

²⁵ amorowe, β.

qui se comitem Marchiæ fecerat appellari, indeque Londoniam missus iudicio parlamenti distractus et suspensus est in vigilia sancti Andreæ. *Bellum de Gledesmore*.¹ Edwardus le Baylol,² filius Johannis le Bayllol,³ quondam regis Scotiæ, cum modica manu Anglorum, id est duobus vix ⁴ milibus, intravit Scotiam ut regnum recuperaret, circa vincula sancti Petri, et occidit sexaginta millia Scotorum apud Gledesmore.

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXII.
Edwardi III.
VI.

Venit rex Angliæ in auxilium regis Scotiæ, et obsedit Berwyceum quarto idus Julii. Cui miles quidam Scotticus, Willelmus de Keth,⁶ promisit quod [ad]⁷ certum diem adduceret exercitum Scottorum ad pugnandum cum eo, et ad obsidionem illam removendam; quod nisi faceret, urbs Berwyci⁸ regi redderetur.⁹ Interim Scotti subdole combusserunt in partibus Northimbranis, et obsederunt castrum de Bamburgh, ubi regina Angliæ tunc morabatur, si sic forsitan obsidionem Berwyci⁸ solvere possent. Tandem die præfixa, hora nona, pelago pleno, advenerunt Scotti contra Anglos in tribus aciebus omnes pedites discincti, quartodecimo kalendis Augusti,

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXIII.
Edwardi III.
VII.

¹ A.B. omit heading.

² *de Balliol*, A.; *'le Baillol*, B.

³ *le Baliol*, A.

⁴ *vix*] om. A.

⁵ *Barwicum*, A.

⁶ *Kueth*, A.; *Reth*, B.

⁷ *ad*, from A.B.

⁸ *Barwici*, A.

⁹ *ei redderet*, B.

TREVISA.

erle of [pe]¹ Marche, was i-take at Notyngham, and i-sent to Londoun, and pere by dome of parlement he was an honged and to-drawe on seynt Andrewes even. Aboute Lammasse² Edward le Balliol,³ pat was somtyme kyng of Scotlond, entred into Scotlond for to recovere⁴ his kyngdome wip litel strengpe of Englisshe men, unnepe two powsand, and slouȝ sixty powsand of Scottes⁵ at Gledesmore.⁶ Þe kyng of Engelond come for help of þe kyng of Scotlond, and⁷ byseged Berwyk þe twelfþe day of Iul;⁸ William de Reeth,⁹ a Scottisshe knyȝt, behiȝt þe kyng pat he wolde at a certeyne day brynge þe oost of Scottes to fiȝte wip hym, and to remeve¹⁰ þe sege, and but if he so dede he wolde ȝelde hym and¹¹ þe citee of Berwyk to þe kyng¹² [þan at þe day þat was y-sett].¹³ In þe mene tyme þe Scottes brent in Northumberlond as traytonres schulde, and seged¹⁴ þe castel of Bamborugh,¹⁵ perynne lay þe queene of Engelond, ȝif þey myȝte in pat wise breke þe sege of Berwyk. Þanne at þe day þat was i-sette, þe prittenþe day of¹⁶ Lammasse, anon at þe fulle¹⁷ see, þe Scottes come aȝenst¹⁸ Englisshe men in þre bataylles, alle on¹⁹ fote and ungert,²⁰ in a place faste

hym to be callede erle of Marche; whiche sende to London was drawn and hongede by juggemente of the parliamente in the MS. HARL. 2261.
vigille of seynte Andrewe. Edward le Baillol, sonne of Iohn Baillol, somme tyme kynge of Scottelonde, entrede into Scottelonde with a fewe peple of Ynglische men, unnethe ij. m. in nowmbre, to recure that realme; whiche did sle abowte Lamasse lx. m. of the Scottes at Gledesmore. Kynge Edward come that tyme and segede Berwyke the iiij^{the} idus of Iulius, and William Neeth, a knyȝhte of Scottelonde, promysede to brynge an hoste of Scottes to remove hym from that sege. After þat the Scottes brente in diverse places of Northumbrelonde, and seged the castelle of Banburgh, where the qwene of Ynglonde was, thenkyng to dissolve²¹ the sege of Berwyke þerby; but the Scottes come divided into thre wardes in the day of their promyse ageyne men of Ynglonde, þe xiiij^{the} kalendes of Auguste,

¹ From α., β., and Cx.² *Lambmas*, γ.³ *Bailol*, β.; *Bayllol*, Cx.⁴ *rekever*, β.; *recuver*, γ.⁵ *of Scottes*] om. α. (not Cx.).⁶ *Gledysmore*, β.; *Gledismore*, γ.⁷ *an*, γ.⁸ *Juyll*, Cx.⁹ *Reth*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ *remeove*, β.¹¹ *hym and*] om. β.¹² *he wolde ȝelde to þe kyng þe citee of Berwyk*, α. and Cx.¹³ From α.; wrongly inserted by the scribe who has written here the first words of the following sentence.¹⁴ *byseged*, α.¹⁵ *Banburgh*, α.; *Banburgh*, Cx.¹⁶ *to*, α.¹⁷ *volle*, γ.¹⁸ *aȝen*, α.¹⁹ *a*, α.²⁰ *ungirde*, α.; *afoote and ungyrd*, Cx.²¹ *Sic*.

prope Berwycum, in loco qui dicitur Boothull juxta Halyndoun,¹ qui oppressi sunt a sagittariis Anglorum et insecuti ab equitibus Angliæ² usque ad noctem, ita quidem quod ceciderunt de³ Scottis octo comites cum mille trecentis equitibus, et de plebis xxxv. millia. Quo viso oppidani reddiderunt Berwycum regi Angliæ, et, quod mirabile⁴ dictu, non ceciderunt ex parte Anglorum nisi unus miles, unus armiger, et xii. pedites.

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXIII.
Edwardi III.
VIII.

In festo sanctorum⁵ Gervasii et Prothasii Edwardus le Bayllol, verus rex Scotiæ, fecit homagium Edwardo regi Angliæ pro regno Scotiæ apud Novum Castrum super Tynam, in præsentia trium episcoporum, comitum, baronum et copiosæ plebis, et cito post Scotti rebellaverunt. Quamobrem rex Angliæ, sub gelida hyeme Galwodium intrans, totam patriam usque ad mare Scoticum devastavit, castrum de Rakesburgh⁶ reparavit, ubi se

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXV.
Edwardi III.
IX.

et suos per totam hyemem tutavit. Obiit papa Johannes xxii^{us} in Adventu Domini.⁷ Cito post in eadem heb-

¹ Halidoun, A.

² Anglorum, B.

³ ex, A.

⁴ est, A.

⁵ sanctorum] om. A.

⁶ Rokesburgh, A.; Rokysburgh, B.

⁷ et, A.

beside Berwik, pat hadde Boothulle,¹ besides Halyngdoun.² TREVISA.
 Englische men³ archers beet doun þe Scottes, and horsmen
 pursued hem and chased hem forto it was nyȝt; so pat pere
 were dede of Scottes eyȝte erles, a þowsand and þre hondred
 horsmen, and of oper men fyve and þretty þowsand. Whan
 þis was i-seie⁴ Berwyk was i-ȝolde up to þe kyng of Engeland.
 And wonder it is to telle pere were none dede on þe
 Engliche men side but a knyȝt and a squyer and twelve foot
 men. In þe feste of Gervasius and Prothasius Edward Baillol,⁵
 verray kyng of Scotlond, dede⁶ homage for þe reme⁷ of Scotlond
 to Edward kyng of Engeland, at þe newe⁸ castel up⁹ Tyne,
 in presence of þre bisshops, of erles, of barouns, and of grete
 multitude of peepþe, and soue þerafter þe Scottes weren rebel.
 Þerfore in a cold¹⁰ wynter þe kyng of Engeland went into¹¹
 Galeway, and destroyed¹² þe contrey anon to þe Scottisshe see,
 and reparailled¹³ þe castel of Rokesburgh, and pere he socoured
 hym and his men alle þe wynter.¹⁴ The two and twentipe¹⁵ pope

nye to Berwyke in a place called Boothull, whiche were MS. HARL.
 oppressede by archers of Ynglond, and folowed by men of 2261.
 armes unto nyȝhte; Insomoch that viij. erles of þe Scottes
 with a m. and iij.^{c.} horsemen were sleyne, and xxxv^{ti} m.
 of footemen were sleyne. The men of Berwike seenge pat, f. 389 a.
 delyverede Berewik unto kyng Edward; and xiiij. men
 of Ynglond were sleyne in that conflicte, and not oon man
 moore, as a thyng to be hade in mervayle, whiche were oon
 knyȝhte, oon esqwyer, and xij. footemen. Edward le Baillol,
 the tru kyng of Scotlond, in the feste of Gervasius and
 Prothasius,¹⁶ at the newe castelle on Tyne, in the presence of
 thre bischoppes, mony erles, barons, and oper noble men pre-
 sente; but the Scottes rebelled soone after. Wherefore kyng
 Edward entrynge into Scottelond at wynter folowyng de-
 stroyede that londe unto the Scottes see, and repairede the
 castell of Rokesburghe, where he taryede with alle his peple by
 alle wynter. Iohn the xxij^{ti} pope dyede in this yere; whom

¹ Boothulþ, γ.

² Halydoun, β. and γ.; Halydon, Cx.

³ men] om. α., β., and Cx.

⁴ seen, Cx.

⁵ le Bayllol, Cx.

⁶ dide, β.

⁷ reume, α.

⁸ newe] om. Cx.

⁹ uppon, α. and Cx.

¹⁰ colde, α.; cold, from β., γ., and Cx.; gold, MS.

¹¹ in, Cx.

¹² distruyed, β.

¹³ repayred, Cx.

¹⁴ tyme, add. Cx.

¹⁵ twentyest, Cx.

¹⁶ Some words are evidently wanting here, see Trevisa's version.

domada successit Benedictus duodecimus, monachus prius et abbas Cisterciensis ordinis, deinde in propria¹ diocesi episcopus tandem cardinalis et demum apostolicus. Qui mox ad professores diversorum ordinum constitutiones edidit regulas eorum concernentes. Circa festum beati Gregorii in Quadragesima rex Edwardus in pleno parlamento apud Londoniam de comitatu Cornubiæ fecit ducatum, quem contulit² Edwardo primogenito suo una cum comitatu Cestriæ. Ordinavit etiam ibidem quinque comites, unum ad Derbeyam, alium ad Northamptoniam, tertium ad Huntyndoun,³ quartum ad Salesburiam, quintum ad³ Gloverniam.

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXVI.
Edwardi III.
X.

Orta est grandis discordia inter reges Franciæ et Angliæ ex eo quod rex Franciæ multas terras et oppida in Vasconia improbe usurpaverat. Qua de causa rex Angliæ plures oblationes humiles regi Franciæ fecerat, si saltem sic terras suas recuperare posset. Sed cum nil proficeret, collectis undecunque pecuniis, mare transire disposuit. Circa festum sanctæ⁴ Margaretæ rex Edwardus transiit in Flandriam; inde Coloniam adiit,

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXVII.
Edwardi III.
XI.

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXVIII.
Edwardi III.
XII.

¹ *in propria*] om. A.

² *tulit*, A.

³ *Huntyndoun . . . ad*] om. B.

⁴ *beatæ*, A.B.

John deyde in þe Advent of oure Lord, and anon in þe same
 woke¹ þe twelfþe Benet was [y-made]² pope, þat was first monk
 and þan abbot of white monkes, and þan bisshop in his [owne]³
 diocise,⁴ and þan eardynal, and at þe laste pope. Anoon he
 made constitucions to religious men of dyvers ordres touch-
 ynge her rules and her ordres. Aboute⁵ seynt Gregories day
 in Lente,⁶ kyng Edward in ful parlement at Londoun made a
 ducherie of þe erldom of Cornewayle, and ȝaf it to his eldest
 sone Edward, and þe erldom of Chestre also⁷ þerto. Also pere
 he ordeyned fyve erles, oon to Derby, anoper to Norhamptoun,
 þe þridde to Huntingdoun, þe fourþe to Salisbury, and þe fiftē
 to Glowcetre. Grete stryf byfel bytwene þe kyng⁸ of
 Engelond and of Fraunce, for þe kyng of Fraunce hadde
 wrongfulliche i-take⁹ in Gascoyne many londes and townes;
 þerfore þe kyng of Engelond profred þe kyng of Fraunce many
 faire profres and meke,¹⁰ for he wolde have his londes aȝen,
 but al for nonȝt; þan þe kyng gadrede money in eche¹¹ side,
 and arrayed hym to passe þe see, and aboute seynt Margarete
 [his]¹² day kyng Edward passed into Flaundres, and wente þen
 into¹³ Coloyne; pere he socied to hym þe emperour Bevarrus,

TREVISIA.

Benedicte, monke and abbot somme tyme of the ordre Cister-
 ciens, did succede, whiche made anoon constitucions to profes-
 sours of diverse ordres concernynge theire rules. Abowte the
 feste of seynte Gregory, kyng Edward in the fulle parliamente
 at London made of the cowntee of Cornewaile a duchery, whom
 he ȝafe to Edward his firste sonne, and Chestreschire also.
 Whiche ordeynede and made that tyme v. erles, oon at Derby,
 an other at Northampton, the thrydde at Huntynndon, the iiij^{the}
 at Salisbery, the v^{the} at Gloucestre. A grete discorde was move-
 dē betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, in that the
 kyng of Fraunce occupiede diverse cites and growndes in the
 cuntre of Gascoigne. Wherefore Edward kyng of Ynglonde
 sende to the kyng of Fraunce meke supplicacions if he myȝhte
 recure his cuntre in that wise; but kyng Edward profitynge
 not þerby, gedrede a myȝhty hoste, and saylede into Flandres;
 after that he wente to Colony, obtenynge the favore of the em-

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *wyke*, a. and γ.; *weke*, β.² From a. and Cx.³ From a., β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *diocesy*, β.⁵ *on*, add. Cx.⁶ in þe *Leynte*, β.⁷ *also*] yet, Cx.⁸ *kynges*, a. and Cx.; *kyngis*, β.⁹ *i-take*] om. Cx.¹⁰ *myke*, γ.¹¹ *everyche*, a.; *every*, Cx.¹² From a. (not γ.).¹³ *to*, a., β., and Cx.

ubi imperatorem Bavarrum sibi conciliavit, Brabanos et Flandrenses sibi foederavit. De quorum consilio arma Franciæ suis immiscuit armis, boreales partes Franciæ usque Tornacum incendit et vastavit. Eodem¹ anno circa festum sancti Nicolai nix et gelu invaluerunt per octo hebdomadas continue, ita ut in dissolutione gelicidii multi pontes caderent, maxime apud Cestriam.¹

Gratiæ
MCCCXXXIX.
Edwardi III.
XIII.

Circa festum Purificationis² rex Edwardus Angliam rediit, uxorem tamen³ cum liberis in ea parte progenitis⁴ apud Andewarp in Seland dimisit, quasi in assecurationem reditus sui. Celebratoque apud Londoniam parlamento atque⁵ negotiis dispositis, indixit Angligenis tributum quintæ partis bonorum, lanas omnium occupavit, nonamque garbam de omni gleba Angliæ suis expeditionibus deputavit. De quarum proventu dominos villarum vicinarum respondere fecit. Hoc etiam⁶ anno tanta fuit rerum copia et æris inopia quod quarterium frumenti Londoniæ ad duos solidos venderetur, et bos pinguis ad dimidiam marcam. Rex

Gratiæ
MCCCXL.
Edwardi III.
XIII.

Edwardus in vigilia sancti Johannis Baptistæ cum ducentis navibus mare ingressus est versus Flandriam, sed juxta maritima Flandriæ classem Francorum copiosam

¹ Eodem . . . Cestriam] om. B.

² beatæ Mariæ, add A.

³ suam, A.B.

⁴ progenitis, from A. ; primo-genitis, MS.

⁵ atque, from B. ; aliasque, MS.

⁶ quoque, A.

pe Brabanes, and pe Flemynges, and by counseil of hem he medled¹ the arms of Fraunce among his owne arms, and brent and destroyed pe² contrayes³ of Fraunce anon to Tournaye.⁴ Aboute Candelmasse kyng Edward come into Engeland aȝen; his wyf and his children pat he hadde i-gete on⁵ pat side, he lefte hem at Andwerp in Selond,⁶ as it were for suerte of his comynge aȝen; and he made a parlement at Londoun, and ordeyned for pe nedes, and charged Engliche men wip tribute of pe fifte deel of her goodes and catel, and al men wole;⁷ and pe nynpe⁸ scheef⁸ everich glebe of Engeland he ordeyned⁹ for his owne iourneys, and made lordes of pe next townes aboute answeere hym of pe profite pat come perof. Also pis ȝere was so grete skarste of money and plente of oper pinges pat men solde a quarter of¹⁰ whete at Londoun for two schillynges, and a fat¹¹ ox for [an]¹² half mark. Kyng Edward took pe see toward Flaundres wip two hondred schippes on seynt John Baptiste [his]¹³ even; but by pe cooste of Flaundres he mette wip pe grete navey of Fraunce strong-

TREVISA.

peroure, takynge mony men of Braban and of Flaundres with hym, and so he brente the northe partes of Fraunce unto the cite Tornacus. Kynge Edward returnede to Ynglonde abowte the Purificacion of oure Lady, levynge his qwene at Andewerpe in Seland, with Leonell and Iohn Gaunt, his childer geten in those costes, as in suerte of his commynge ageyne. A parliamente hade at London, and makynge grete ordinaunce to have with hym into Fraunce, he commaunded a grete tribute to be paiede to hym of pe v^{the} parte of the goodes of men, and occupied the wolles of alle men, and the ix^{the} parte of alle cornes, of whiche proventus he commaunded lordes of townes that were nye to peym to ȝiffe an answeere. In whiche yere was so grete plente off corne, bestes and frutes, and so grete skarse- nesse of silvyr, that a quarter of whete was solde at London for ij. s., and a fatte ox for vj. s. viij. d. Kynge Edward entrede into the see with ij. c. schippes in the vigille of seynte Iohn Baptiste, whiche mette a grete navy of schippes abowte

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *medled*, *a*.² *his*, *a*.³ *the north contrayes*, Cx.⁴ *Torney*, *β*.⁵ *in*, *a*, and Cx.⁶ *Braband*, Cx.⁷ *wolle*, *β*.; *all mens wolles*, Cx.⁸ *schef*, *γ*.⁹ *ordeygned*, Cx.¹⁰ *of*] *om. β*. and Cx.¹¹ *fat*, *γ*.¹² *From Cx*.¹³ *From a*.

et instructam obviam habuit. Qua de causa per totum diem illum cum suis deliberans, in crastino superveniente in ejus auxilium valente milite Roberto de Morleya cum boreali classe Angliæ, commissum est ¹ navale bellum fortissimum, quale circa oras [Angliæ] ² nusquam est visum, ubi Deo favente Franci et Normanni acriter sagittati per Anglos sunt devicti, partim cæsi, partim gratis submersi, partim capti, navibusque ³ eorum exceptis paucis quæ aufugerant totaliter occupatis. Idecirco ⁴ rex Angliæ ⁵ Flandriam attingens, adunato exercitu copioso borealem partem Franciæ visitavit, ⁶ urbem munitissimam Tornacum ⁷ diuscule obsedit; sed tandem ob defectum pecuniæ, quam sui segnes procuratores ab Anglia non miserant, contractis treugis et induciis inter reges, utrinque ⁸ discessum est. Rex Edwardus cum navigio suo adiit Britanniam Minorem, ubi per cibos et potus inconvenientes plures ⁹ amisit. Missi sunt tamen ad eum duo cardinales ¹⁰ ex parte

Gratiæ
MCCCXLI.
Edwardi III.
XV.

¹ est] om. A.

² Angliæ] from A.B.

³ navibus quoque, A.

⁴ Inde, A.

⁶ Inde rex, B.

⁶ vastavit, A.B.

⁷ Tornacum] om. A.B.

⁸ utriusque, A.B.

⁹ de suis, A.B.

¹⁰ qui, B.

liche arrayed; perfore al pat day he avised hym and his men TREVISA.
 what were best to rede, and on þe morwe hym come [to]¹
 help a nobel knyȝt, Robert of Morley, wip þe norþ navey of
 Engeland: þere was a strong bataile in þe see; suche² a
 batayle was nevere i-seyn in þe costes of Engeland; þere by
 Goddis help and favour, Frensche³ men and Normans were
 scharpliche i-schote,⁴ some i-slawe wip strookes, some adraynt⁵
 by her owne good wille, and some i-take, and her schippes were
 i-take⁶ also, out-take fewe þat flyȝ⁷ away as faste as þey
 myȝte. Ðan þe kyng of Engeland come into Flaundres, and
 hadde a greet oost, and destroyed⁸ þe norþ side of Fraunce,
 and bysegged þe strong citee Tournay⁹ somewhat of tyme;
 but at þe laste, for defaute of money and¹⁰ his [slouȝe]¹¹
 procuratoures¹² sent hym nouȝt out of Engeland, for¹³
 trowes¹⁴ were i-take bytwene þe kynges in every side,¹⁵ and so
 eyþer wente his wey; kyng Edward wip his navey wente into
 Lite¹⁶ Bretayne; þere he loste meny of his men by unholsome
 mete and drynke. Bote tweie cardynaes were i-sent by þe

the costes of Flaundres; takynge cownsaile of his men what MS. HARL.
2261.
 thei scholde do. But a noble knyȝhte Robert of Morley
 comynge into the helpe of þe kyng with þe schippes of the
 northe cuntre, the kyng with his hoste ȝafe a soore batelle to
 theyme. Where men of Fraunce and of Normandy were
 sleyne in a grete nowmbre by archers of Ynglonde, mony men
 of theym taken and mony drowne, and alle theire schippes
 taken and occupiede by Engliche men, fewe of theyme excepte
 whiche escapede. That doen kyng Edward wente to Flaun-
 dres and fortifiede his hoste, destroyenge the northe partes of
 Fraunce, segenge longe the noble cite Tornacus, and departede
 from hit, in that his proctors sende not to hym money from
 Ynglonde, truse taken betwene the kynges. Kyng Edward
 wente to the Lesse Briteyne, losynge mony of his men by un-
 hollesomme meytes; to whom ij. cardynalls were sende to take

¹ From Cx.² *sich*, β.³ *Freyys*, γ.⁴ *shoten*, Cx.⁵ *drowed*, Cx.⁶ *were i-take*] om. Cx.⁷ *were þat vley*, γ.; *fledde*, Cx.⁸ *distroyed*, β.⁹ *Torney*, β. and Cx.¹⁰ *and*] that, Cx.¹¹ From α.; *slowe*, Cx.¹² *money þat his slowe procura-*
tours, β.¹³ *for*] om. α., β., and Cx.¹⁴ *truwes*, β., et infra.¹⁵ *in every side*] for *þre ȝere*, α.;
in eyther syde, Cx.¹⁶ *lytel*, α. and Cx.

papæ, treugas triennales inter reges reportantes,¹ ut sic in tanto temporis spatio de jure regis Angliæ, quod in regnum Franciæ vindicavit, posset ad plenum disceptari.¹ In redeundo quoque de Britannia versus Angliam,² rex Edwardus maxima incommoda per marinam tempestatem perpessus est, quæ utique per nigromanticos regis Franciæ dicebantur procurari. Obiit Benedictus, papa; successit Rothomagensis archiepiscopus, Clemens sextus nuncupatus,³ vir quidem insignis litteraturæ, sed prodigalitatibus profusissimæ, adeo ut dignitates ecclesiasticas in Anglia vacantes suis conferret cardinalibus, novosque pro eis in Anglia titulos imponere moliretur. Qua de causa rex Angliæ offensus, sub anno gratiæ millesimo ccc^{mo} quadragesimo⁴ quarto provisiones per papam sic⁵ factas irritavit. Ita ut nequis⁶ tales provisiones afferret sub pœna capitis ecarceris interdixit.

Gratiæ
MCCCXLII.
Edwardi III.
XVI.

¹ *reportantes...disceptari*] induxerunt sub quo spatio de jure quod rex Angliæ vindicavit in regnum Franciæ ad plenum posset discenti, A.B.

² *versus Angliam*] om. A.

³ *vocitatus*, A.; *vocatus*, B.

⁴ *quadragesimo*] om. B.

⁵ *sic*] om. A.

⁶ *irritavit...nequis*] cassavit et nequis deinceps, A.B.

pope, and made trewes i-take bytwene þe kynges¹ for þre ȝere. TREVISIA.
 In þe whiche tyme þe riȝt þat þe kyng of Engelond chalanged²
 in þe rewme of Fraunce myȝte be declared at þe fulle. In his
 comynge aȝen out of Bretayne kyng Edward hadde grete disese³
 by tempest of þe see, and men seide þat þe kyng of Fraunce⁴
 nygromancers had i-made þat tempest. Pope Benet deyde,
 and þe archebisshop of Rothomage was pope after hym, and
 waȝ i-cleped þe sixte Clement; a man of grete clergie, but a
 grete wastour and a spendour; so þat he ȝaf his cardinals
 dignytees of holy chirche þat voyded in Engelond, [and fondede
 to putte perfore opere titles in Engelond,]⁵ perfore þe kyng of
 Engelond was wrooth, and þe ȝere of oure Lord a powsand þre
 hondred and foure and fourty þe kyng fordede⁶ provisious
 þat⁷ þe pope hadde i-graunted, and hoted⁸ þat no man schulde
 after þat tyme brynge suche provisious⁷ uppon peyne of
 prisonement and lesynge of his heed.⁹ In þe feste of þe trans-

truse betwene theyme by the space of thre yere, in whiche MS. HARL.
 space hit myȝhte be discussede what ryȝhte the kyng of 2261.
 Ynglonde scholde have to the realme off Fraunce. Kyng
 Edward sayleng from Bryteyne to Ynglonde, loste mony off
 his men by tempestes of the see, whiche was seide to have be
 causede by nigromancyers of the kyng of Fraunce. Benedicte
 the pope dyede in this yere, whom Clement the vjth did succede,
 whiche ȝafe diverse dignites vacante that tyme in Ynglonde
 unto his cardinals. Wherefore kyng Edward displeasede
 perwith, made voide suche promisions made by the pope, in the
 yere of oure Lorde God mccciiijth, commaundyng that noo man
 scholde brynge suche promisions into his realme from the pope
 in peyn of prisonment and of hongynge.

The compiler of this booke wrote unto this tyme. R.¹⁰

¹ *bytwene þe kynges*] om. a. (not Cx.).

² *chalengide*, β.; *calanged*, γ.; *chalengyd*, Cx.

³ *desese*, γ.

⁴ *Fraunces*, α. and Cx.

⁵ From α., β., and Cx.

⁶ *furdude* βc, β.; *vordude*, γ.; *fordyde*, Cx.

⁷ *þat . . . provisious*] om. a.

⁸ *bad*, Cx.

⁹ *lucsyng*, γ.

¹⁰ For the remainder of the Harleian text see Appendix, p. 429. Caxton's version is given in place of it to the end of Book VII.

Gratiæ
MCCCXLVI.
Edwardi III.
XX.

¹ In festo translationis sancti ² Thomæ martyris ³ rex Edwardus ingressus est mare, ignorantibus omnibus suis quorsum tenderet; sed tandem ductu ⁴ cujusdam militis de Harecourt, nuper de Francia ⁵ exlegati, in australi parte Normanniæ apud Hogas juxta Sequanam flumen applicuit, Cadomum ⁶ et alias urbes spoliavit. Unde et sui ⁷ plurimum sunt ditati. Verum quia Philippus rex Franciæ pontes fluminum undecumque confregerat, ne exercitus adinvicem configere possent, rex Edwardus Normanniam quaquaversum pertranscundo deprædavit, et tandem die sancti Rufi martyris, quod est pridie festum sancti Augustini doctoris, regem Franciæ apud Cresey ⁸ in Picardia gloriose devicit et ⁹ fugavit; regem Boemyæ, ¹⁰ ducem Loringiæ, ¹¹ duos episcopos, octo comites, plures nobiles dominos, duo milia militum et vulgus innumerabile occidit; ¹² reliquam

¹ *Capitulum XLV^{um}*, B.

² *beati*, B.

³ *Cantuariensis*, A.B.

⁴ *ducâtu*, B.

⁵ *de Francia*] om. A.

⁶ *Cadamum*, A.

⁷ *et de suis*, A.

⁸ *Cresci*, A.B.

⁹ *atque*, A.

¹⁰ *duos reges Boemiæ et Marjoricarum*, A.B.

¹¹ *Lotharingiæ*, A.B.

¹² *cecidit*, B.

lacioun of seynt Thomas of Caunterbury kyng Edward took pe see, unwetynge alle his men whider he wolde wende; but by a¹ ledynge of a knyzt of her contre² pat was sometyme outlawed out of Fraunce, pe kyng loded at Hogges, besides pe ryver of Seyne in pe soup side of Normandye, and spoylede Cadony and opere citees, and so his men were made ful riche. But pe kyng of Fraunce had i-broke pe brigges of ryvers in everich side, [for pe ostes schulde not come to gyderes and fyzte; perfore kyng Edward rode in Normandye, and took prayes in everyche side].³ On seynt Ruphus⁴ day pe martir, pat is on seynt Austyn pe doctoures⁵ eve, pat is pe seven and twenty day of Lamasse monpe, at Cressy in Pycardie,⁶ kyng Edward gloriousliche overcome pe kyng of Fraunce, and slowȝ [tweye]³ kynges of Beem and of Majorik, pe duke of Lothorynge, tweie bisshops, eiȝte erles, many noble lordes, two þowsand knyȝtes, and oper men wip oute noumbre, chased pe peple pat

TREVISIA.

CAXTON'S VERSION.

CAXTON.

IN the feste of the translacion of saynt Thomas of Caunterbury, kyng Edward toke the See vnwyttynge all his men whether he wold wende. But by ledynge of a knyght of Harecourt, that was sometyme outlawed oute of Fraunce, the kyng loded at Hoggys bysides the Ryver of Seyn in the south syde of Normandy, and spoyled Cadony and other Cytees, and so his men were made full ryeche. But the kyng of Fraunce had broke the brydges of Ryvers in every syde, for the hoostes shold not come to geders and fyght. Therfor kyng Edward roode in Normandye and toke prayes in every syde. On saynt Rufus daye the martir, that is on saynt Austyn the doctours even, that is the seven and twentyest day of Lammasse monethe, at Cressy in Pycardy kyng Edward gloriously overcome the kyng of Fraunce, and chaced hym, and slewe twei kynges of Boheme and of Mayorek, the duk of Lotheryng, twei bisshops, eyght erles, many noble lordes, two thousand knyghtes, and other men withoute nombre, and chaced the peple that fledde

¹ *pe*, *a.* and *β*.² *of Harecourt*, *β*. and *γ* rightly.³ From *a.* and *β*.⁴ *Rufus*, *a.*, *β*., and *γ*.⁵ *pe doctoures*] *om. a.*⁶ *Pykardye*, *a.*

plebem dispersit. Ubi¹ et Philippus rex Franciæ in femore et² gutture sagittatus,³ bisque per regem Angliæ debellatus,⁴ aufugit. Extunc quoque in obsidione urbis Calesiæ,⁵ Angligenis infestissimæ, per annum et eo⁶ amplius demoratus est rex Angliæ, quousque urbs Calesiæ reddita fuerat.⁷ Eodem anno in crastino sancti Michaelis in Monte Tumba contriti sunt Scoti ab Anglis,⁸ et potissime per clerum Eboracensis diocesis tam regularem quam sæcularem, qui per instigationem regis Franciæ usque Dunelmum processerant, ubi captus est rex Scotiæ, David le Bruz, Willelmus Douglas, et quidam alii magni, cæteris occisis, fugatis aut dispersis.⁹

Gratiæ
CCCXLVII.
Edwardi III.
XXI.

Circa festum sancti Bartholomei Philippus rex Franciæ, qui se¹⁰ ad pugnandum paraverat, et præcipue ad dissolvendum obsidionem¹¹ Calesiæ propius¹² accesserat, diluculo clam aufugit,¹³ relictis tentoriis suis cum vic-

¹ *ubique*, A.

² *in*, A.B.

³ *vulneratus*, B.

⁴ *decaballatus ut dicebatur vix*, B.

⁵ *ab olim*, B.

⁶ *eo*] om. A.

⁷ *quousque . . . fuerat*] om. A.B.

⁸ *per Anglos*, B.

⁹ A. adds : " rege Angliæ cum
" toto exercitu suo interim in trans-
" mariis partibus demorante. Hoc

" etiam anno a festo Nativitatis
" Sancti Johannis Baptistæ usque
" ad Natale Domini proximum se-
" quens pluvia nimia inundavit, ita
" ut vix transiret dies quin plueret
" in die vel in nocte, unde magna
" bladi caristia est secuta."

¹⁰ *quasi*, B.

¹¹ *obsidionem*] *urbes (sic)*, B.

¹² *prope*, A.

¹³ *fugit*, B.

fliȝ away on lyve; pere Phelip kyng of Fraunce was i-wounded in pe pigh¹ and in pe prote, and tweyes unhorsed of pe kyng of Engeland, as it was i-seide, and scaped away unnepe. Perafter pe kyng of Engeland bysegged Caleys twelve monpe² and more, for Caleys was somtyme grete enemy to Engliche men. Pat ȝere, pe morwe after Myhelmasse⁴ day, in monte Tumba, pat is pe sevenpe⁵ day of Octobre, Engliche [men],⁶ and specialliche of diocise of ȝork, seeulers and regions,⁷ beet down pe Scottes [pat]⁸ were i-come by sitynge⁹ of pe kyng of Fraunce anon to Durham: pere David le¹⁰ Bruce, kyng of Scotlond, William Douglas,¹¹ and opere grete lordes, were i-take, and pe opere were dede and i-chased. Aboute seynt Bartholomeus¹² feste,¹³ Phelip kyng of Fraunce, pat hadde arrayed hym as [hit]⁸ were forto fiȝte, and nameliche for to breke pe sege of Caleys, he flygh away privliche in pe dawenyng,¹⁴ and lefte pere his tentes and a greet deel of vitaylles perynne.¹⁵

TREVISA.

away alyve. There Phelyp kyng of Fraunce was wounded in the thyghe and in the throte and twyes unhorsed of the kyng of Englund, as it was sayd, and escaped aweye vnnethe. Therefor the kyng of Englund besyegged Caleys twelve monethes and more. For Caleys was somtyme grete enemye to Englysshe men. That yere in the morow after Mychelmasse day in Monte tumba, that is the sevententh day of Octobre, Englyssh men, and specially of the dyosyce of York, seculeres and regulers, bete doune the Scottes that were come by entyeing of the kyng of Fraunce vnto Durham. There Davyd le Bruys kyng of Scotland, William Douglas, and other grete lordes were take, and the other were dede and chased. Aboute saynt Bartholomeus feste Phelyp kyng of Fraunce, that had arayed hym as it were for to fyghte, and namely for to breke the siege of Caleys, he fledde away pryvely in the dawning, and left there his tentes and a greete dele of vytayls therin; the men

CAXTON.

Hog. p. 177.

¹ *peiȝ*, *β*.² *monpes*, *α*.³ *β*. wrongly inserts here, and specialliche of the diocise, words which belong to the following sentence.⁴ *Mizhelmasse*, *β*.⁵ *xvii.*, *β*.⁶ From *α*.⁷ *ruleres*, *α*.; *rulers*, *β*.⁸ From *β*.⁹ *spyeng*, *α*.; *spiȝting*, *β*.¹⁰ *pe*, *α*. and *β*.¹¹ *Dougelas*, *α*.¹² *Barthomeu*, *γ*.¹³ *day*, *α*.¹⁴ *dawynng*, *β*.¹⁵ The last few pages of *γ*. have suffered so much from the fire that they do not admit of collation.

tualibus.¹ Quo viso Calesienses urbem illam regi Edwardo² reddiderunt; quam rex Edwardus per mensem disponens, circa festum sancti Michaelis Angliam rediit, concessis ad instantiam domini papæ novem mensium treugis. Sed in redeundo, sicut quondam de Britannia Minore rediens, maximam tempestatem ac suorum militum amissionem³ perpressus est; unde et rex Edwardus in talem admirativam queremoniam prolapsus⁴ est:

“ O bona domina mea Maria! quid est et quid portendit

“ quod tendendo versus Franciam aura læta⁵ potior,⁶

“ mare arridet, et omnia⁷ mihi prospere eveniunt;⁸

“ sed in redeundo versus Angliam infortunia nimis ad-

“ versa propetior.”⁹ ¹⁰ *Magna mortalitas.*¹¹ Hoc anno inundavit pluvia nimia a festo nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptistæ usque ad Natalem Domini¹² proximo

Gratie
MCCCLII.
Edwardi III.
XXVI.

¹ plurimis, B.
² protinus, A.
³ ac . . . amissionem] in mari quam plurimos probos milites amisit, B.
⁴ perpressus, A.
⁵ gratis, B.
⁶ potior] om. A.
⁷ cuncta, A.B.
⁸ eveniunt prospera, A.

⁹ succedunt, B.
¹⁰ Capitulum 45, A.; Capitulum XLVI^{um}, B.
¹¹ B. omits heading.
¹² nativitatem, B. A. begins a new chapter here, and differs from B. to so great an extent that collation is not possible. For continuation of A. see Appendix, p. 355.

The men of Caleys seygh pat, and zilded¹ up pat² citee to kyng Edward. Panne kyng Edward was pere a³ monpe, and ordeyned for Caleys, and wente into Engeland azen aboute Mygelmasse,⁴ and graunted trus⁵ for nyne monpes at pe instaunce of pe pope. But as he hadde somtyme in comyng out of Litel Bretayne, so he hadde at pis tyme greet tempest in pe see, and loste perby many nobil knyȝtes; perfore pis noble⁶ kyng Edward made a wonderful compleynt, and seide, "My goode lady seynt Marye, what is it, and what bodeþ it, pat in my wendinge into Fraunce I⁷ wynde have⁸ and weder and al þing at my wille, and in my comyng azen toward⁹ Engeland I⁷ have tempest and many hard happes." Dis ȝere fil grete reyne from pe feste of pe Natyvyte of seynt John, and dured forto mydwynter next þerafter, so pat [unnepe]¹⁰ passid eny day but it reyned by day or by nyght. Pat tyne fel grete deep of men in all pe world wyde, and bygan in londres out of pe south est sides; so pat unnepe lefte half pe peple on-lyve,¹¹ and in som hous of religioun of twenty lafte¹² but tweyne.

TREvisa.

of Caleys saw that, and yelded vp that cyte to kyng Edward: than kyng Edward was there a moneth, and ordeined for Caleys, and wente in to Engeland ageyne aboute Mychelmasse, and graunted trewes for nyne monethes at the instaunce of the Pope. But as he had somtyme in comyng out of Lytel Brytayne, so he had at this tyme greete tempeste in the see, and loste thereby many noble knyghtes; therfore this kyng Edward made a wonderfull compleynt, and sayde, "My good lady saynt Marye, what is hit, and what bodeth it, that at my wending in to Fraunce I have wynde and weder and al thyng at my wylle, and in my comyng ageyne toward Eng-land I have tempest and many hard happes." This yere fylle grete reyne from the feste of the natyvyte of saynt Johan, and dured till mydwynter next thereafter. Soo that vnnethe passed ony day, but it rayned by day or by nyght. That tyme fyll grete deth of men in all the world wyde, and bygan in landes oute of the southeest sides. Soo that vnnethe lefte half the people alyve; and somme hous of relygyon of twenty lefte

Caxton.

Wals., i. 271.

Hog, p. 178.

Wals., i. 272.

¹ *zalde*, *a.*; *ȝeld*, *β.*² *pe*, *a.*³ *an*, *a.*⁴ *Michelmasse*, *β.*⁵ *truwes*, *β.*⁶ *noble*] *om.* *a.* and *β.*⁷ *Ich*, *β.*, *bis.*⁸ *have wynde*, *a.* and *β.*⁹ *into*, *a.*¹⁰ *From* *a.* and *β.*¹¹ *alyve*, *β.*¹² *lefte*, *β.*

sequens, ita ut vix transiret dies quin plueret in die vel in nocte; sub quo temporis decursu magna mortalitas hominum grassata est per orbem,¹ maxime in curia et circa curiam Romanam Avinionensem et circa maritimas urbes Angliæ et Hiberniæ.

*Usque hic scripsit Ranulphus Hykedoun monachus
Cestrensis, istorum Chronicorum compilator, qui
obiit in senectute bona.*

¹ B. continues: "per orbem ab
" australibus et orientalibus plagis
" incipiens ut vix media pars homi-
" num remaneret. In quibusdam | " autem religiosis domibus de vi-
" ginti nisi uno." For continua-
tion of B. see Appendix, p. 407.

App., p. 407. Þe sixte pope Clement deide at¹ seynt Nicolas day, and anon þe popes cheef penytauncer, Stevenē bisshop Hostiensis, was i-chosen pope, and was i-cleped þe sixte Innocent. Also þat ȝere bygan grete derþe of pinges þat schulde be soolde,² so þat þe sale of þynges was of³ double price to þat it was i-wont. Also þe see and þe lond gan to wexe more bareyne þan þey were to forhonde. Þis ȝere it was accorded and i-swore bytwene þe kynges of Engeland and of Fraunce, oute take þat þe kynges seeles were nouȝt i-sette too þe endentures⁴ þat were i-wrote: þe accorde was þat þe kyng of Engeland schulde have alle his londes of þe ducherye of Gyan þat were bynome hym to forehonde by þe kyng of Fraunce, [so þat þe kyng of Engeland schulde leve and resigne up to þe kyng of Fraunce]⁵ al þe right and þe cleyne⁶ þat he had to þe reume of Fraunce. Uppon þat doynge were solempne messangers i-sent in⁷ þe kynges by-half⁸ of Engeland, Henry þe nobil duke of Lancastre, Henry erle of Arundel, Michel of Norpeburgh bisshop of Londoun, and Gy de Bryan; þese were i-sent to the popes court forto have

TREVISA.

Hog, p. 182. but tweyne. The syxthe Pope Clement dyed on saynt Ny-
Wals., i. 276. cholas day. And anon the Popes cheef penitaneer Steven
bisshop Hostiensis was chose pope, and was cleped the sixth
Innocent. Also that yere byganne grete derth of thynges that
shold be solde, soo that the sale of thynges was for double
pryce to that it was wonte. Also the see and the lande by-
ganne to wex more bareyn than they were byfore. This yere
it was acorded and sworne bytwene the kynges of Englonde
and of Fraunce, outetake that the kynges seeles were not sette
to the indentures that were wryten: the acorde was that the
kyng of Englonde shold have alle his londes of the ducherye of
Hog, p. 183. Guyan that were taken from hym byfore by the kyng of
Fraunce, soo that the kyng of Englonde sholde leve and re-
sygne vp to the kyng of Fraunce all the right and clayme that
he had to the Royamme of Fraunce. Vpon that doynge were
solempnel messagers sente in the kynges half of Englonde;
Hog, p. 184. Henry the noble duk of Lancastre, Henry erle of Arundel,
Wals., i. 278. Mychel of Northburgh bisshop of London, and Guy de Bryan.
These were sente to the popes courte for to have the covenantes

CANTON.

¹ on, β.² solde, β.³ for, α. and β.⁴ indenturis, β.⁵ From α. and β.⁶ clayme, β.⁷ to, α.⁸ kynge half, β.

TREVISIA. þese covenantes recorded by þe popes billes; ¹ but by sodeyn App., p. 408.
 — fraude of Fraunce, and by assent of þe pope, ² þese covenantes
 were i-putte of and undo; þerfore Engeland arrayeþ forto fiste
 forto recovere ³ and wyne þe londes þat were bynome wip
 wrong, and þe kyng of Engeland entred into ⁴ Fraunce wip
 greet strengþe of knyghtes. But he herde telle þat Berwyk was
 i-take, and come aȝen, and delyvered Berwyk of þe power of
 þe Scottes. Þis ȝere was so grete drowpe ⁵ þat þre monþes to-
 gidres, Averel, May, and June, unneþe fel a drope of reyn
 down to the erpe. On Friday in Wytsonwyke ⁶ were tweye
 freres of þe ordre of Menoures i-brent in Auyoun ⁷ for som
 fals opiniouns, as it semed þe pope and þe cardynales. Þe
 same ȝere, at þe Nativite of oure Lord, þe kyng of Engeland
 his ⁸ eldest sone Edward seilled into Gascoyne wip many
 men of armes and archeres, to recovere and wyne þe londes
 of þe ducherie of Gyan, þat þe kyng of Fraunce hadde long
 tyme wrongfulliche wipholde; þere Edward dwelled al a ȝere
 wip oute eny reese ⁹ of enemyes. But in þe mene tyme he took

CAXTON. recorded by the popes bulles, but by sodayne fraude of Fraunce,
 — and by assente of the pope, the covenantes were put of and
 undoo. Therefore Englonde arayeth for to fyghte for to re-
 kever and wyne the landes that were take with wrong. And
 the kyng of Englonde entred in to Fraunce with grete strength
 of knyghtes; but he herde telle that Barwyk was y-take, and Wals., i. 280.
 cam ageyne, and delyverd Barwyk of the power of Scottes.
 This yere was so greete drought togeder that in thre monethes,
 Apryl, May, and Juyn, vnnethe fyll a drope of reyne doune to
 the erth. On a Friday in a Whitsonweke were tweye freres of Hog, p. 184.
 the ordre of Menours brente at Avinion for somme fals oppyn- Wals., i. 278.
 yons as it semed by the pope and the cardynals. The same Hog, p. 185.
 yere at the nativite of our Lady, the king of Englands eldest Wals., i. 279.
 sone Edward sailed in to Gascoyn with many men of armes
 and archers to recover and wyne the landes of the ducherye
 of Guyan, that the kynge of Fraunce had long tyme wrongfully
 withholde; there Edward dwellyd all a yere withoute ony rees
 of enemyes. But in the mene tyme he toke and bete doune

¹ bulles, a. and β.

² pope scratched thro' in a.

³ rekever, β.

⁴ into] om. β.

⁵ drowpe, β.

⁶ A Fryday in þe Witsonweke,
β.

⁷ Avinion, β.

⁸ his] om. α.

⁹ rees, β.

App., p. 408. and beet down and spoyled and brent huge citees pat were rebel aʒenst hym, as Narboun,¹ Carcason, and opere; bot in pe ende of pe ʒere of his comynge, pe oon and twenty day of pe monpe of Septembre, while pe duke of Lancastre bysegged pe citee Berenens in Bretayne, Edwerd passed by pe brynkes of peryver of² Leyr, pat is of the ducherie of Gyan, pere come pe kyng of Fraunce wip a greet oost, and fauʒt wip hym; but pe kyng of Fraunces men³ weren i-slawe and i-chasede, and pe kyng of Fraunce was i-take and i-brouʒt at Burdeuys,⁴ in Gascoyne, and was pere forto Witsontyde.⁵ [Pis ʒere about Witsontide]⁶ the forseyde Edward seyled out of Gascoyne into Engeland [with Joon kyng of Frenschemen];⁶ pan⁷ tweie cardynales come into Engeland⁷ forto to trete of pees bytwene pe tweie kynges. Pese cardynales dwelled in Engeland a ful ʒere, and pe pridde cardynal come of his owne heed to conforte the kyng of Fraunce, and dwellid wip the opere cardynales at Londoun. Also pis ʒere, [pat]⁸ was ʒere of oure Lord a powsand pre hondred and seven and fifty, [aboute]⁸ alle Alewen tide,⁹ Davyd le Bruce, kyng of Scotland,

TREVISA.

and spoyled and brente huge eytees that were rebelle ageynst hym, as Narbon, Carcason and other; but in the ende of the yere of his comynge, the one and twen¹⁰ day of the moneth of Septembre, whyle the duc of Lancastre besyegged the eyte of Breuens in Brytayne, Edward passed by the brynkes of the Ryver Loyr, that is of the ducherye of Guyan. There cam the kyng of Fraunce with a grete hooste, and fought with hym, but the kynges men of Fraunce were slayne and chased. And the kyng of Fraunce was take and brought to Burdeaus in Gascoyne, and there he was till Whitsontyde. This yere aboute Whitsontyde the forsayd Edward sayled oute of Gaskoyn into Englund with Johan kyng of Frensshe men. And anone the pope sente tweie cardynals into Englund for to trete of pees bytwene the tweie kynges. The cardynals dwellyd in Englonde a full yere, and the thrydde cardynal come of his owne hede to comfort the kynge of Fraunce, and dwellyd with the other cardynals at London. Also this yere, that was the yere of oure Lord a thousand thre hondred and seven and fyfty, aboute Al Halowen tyde, Davyd le Bruys, kyng of Scotland,

CAXTON.

Hog., p. 190.
Wals., i. 283.

Wals., i. 284.

¹ *Narbon*, β.

² *of*] om. β.

³ *kynges men of Fraunce*, β.

⁴ *Burdeux*, α.; *Burdeaus*, β.

⁵ *Wyttesonatyde*, α.

⁶ From β.

⁷ *pan . . . Engeland*] om. α.; and anoon the pope sent tweie, &c., β.

⁸ From α. and β.

⁹ *Alhalwentyde*, β.

¹⁰ Sic.

TREvisa. was delyvered, pat hadde i-be long tyme in¹ warde enlevene App., p. 409.
 3ere in þe castel of Odiam,² and he paide a grete raunsoun.
 Also þis 3ere at þe court of Rome bygan greet stryff bytwene
 [þe]³ primat Armacan and freres beggers. Also þe same 3ere was
 grete destruccioun in Bretayne and in Normandye, by Phelip
 pat was þe kynges broþer of Navare,⁴ and sir Iames Pypyn⁵
 and Robert Knolles, and many oþer Englissh men wip-
 ouden⁶ heed and wipouten waraunt of þe kyng of Engeland.
 Þis 3ere aboute þe Assumpcioun of oure Lady, Edward kyng
 of Engeland, and his eldest sone Edward prince of Wales, þe
 duke of Lancastre, and nygh⁷ alle þe lordes of Engeland, wip
 a greet oost of horsmen and of archers i-gadred wip aboute a
 þowsand chariottes,⁸ dwelled somtyme⁹ longe tyme at Sande- App., p. 410.
 wiche, and¹⁰ aboute Myghelmasse next þerafter þe forsaide
 duke seilled¹¹ to Caleys; þe kyng and þe prince seilled¹² to þe
 same place aboute Candelmasse, and bygunne to ride anon¹³
 in þe reaume¹⁴ of Fraunce, but pat¹⁵ þey lay in þe feelde of

CAXTON: was deliverd, that hadde be long tyme in warde, enleven yere, in
 the castel of Odyham, and he payed a grete raunsoun. Also Hog, p. 191.
 this yere at the court of Rome beganne grete stryf bytwene the Wals., i. 285.
 primate Armacan and Freres beggers. Also the same yere was
 grete destruction in Britayne and in Normandy by Phelip, that Wals., i. 286.
 was the kynges broder of Naverne, and by sire James Pipe and
 Robert Knolles, and many other Englissh men, withoute hede
 and withoute warraunte of the kinge of Englund. This yere,
 aboute the Assumpcion of oure Ladye, Edward kinge of Englund
 and his eldest sonne, Edward prince of Wales, the duck of
 Lancastre, and neigh alle the lordes of Englund, with a grete Wals., i. 287.
 hooste of horsmen and of archers gadred with aboute a thou-
 sand chariottes, dwellyd somewhat long time at Sandwich; and
 aboute Michelmasse nexte therafter, the forsaide duk sailed to Hog, p. 192.
 Caleys: the kyng and the prynce sayled to the same place about
 Candelmasse, and byganne anone to ryde in the royam of
 Fraunce; but they lay in the feelde in Burgoyne and in Cham-

¹ *en*, *a*.² *Odyam*, *a*.; *Odyham*, *β*.³ *From* *β*.⁴ *Navarn*, *β*.⁵ *Pypyn*, *a*.; *Pipe*, *β*.⁶ *wip oute*, *a*.⁷ *nei3*, *β*.⁸ *archeres*, *a*.⁹ *somdel*, *a*. and *β*.¹⁰ *and*] *om.* *a*.¹¹ *seyled*, *β*.¹² *seylide*, *β*.¹³ *anoon to ryde*, *a*. and *β*.¹⁴ *rewme*, *a*.¹⁵ *pat*] *om.* *a*. and *β*.

App., p. 410. Burgoyne and in þe¹ champayne anon to þe Anunciacionn of oure Lady. In þe mene tyme þe Normans londe² at Wynchilsee wip a litel navey in Engelond, þe fiste³ day of Marche, and assailed þat toun, and slouȝ men, and brent some of þe toun. But þere meny of þe see þefes⁴ were i-slawe and i-dreyut, and þe opere deel of þe see þefes⁴ flyȝe⁵ to þe⁶ schippes, and went out of Engelond, as þey were compelled by þe abbot of Bataylle⁷ and strengþe þat was wip hym. Þis ȝere, aboute seynt Donstones day⁸ and feste, Edward kyng of Engelond toke trewes⁹ wip þe kyng of Fraunce, in hope of pees, and cam wip his oost aȝen into Engelond. But he loste many men, horses, and chariottes, besides Parys, the eyȝteþe day after Estre,¹⁰ by a storme of weder þat fel þere þat tyme. Aboute Lamasse next perafter Armacan and þe ordres of beggers of þe stryf þat was bytwene hem cessed¹¹ by heste of þe pope. Also þe same ȝere¹² þe prince of Wales, þe duke of Lancastre, and many oper lordes of Engelond, and þe kyng of Fraunce, wente to Caleys to reforme the pees bytwene Enge-

TREVISA.

Wals., i. 287. payne to the Annunciacion of our Lady. In the mene tyme the Normans landed at Wynchelsee with a lytel navey in Eng-
 land, the fytenþe day of Marche, and assaylled that toun, and
 · slewe men, and brente somme of the toun; but there many of
 the see theves were slayne and drowned, and the other part of
 the see theves fledde to theyr shippes, and wente oute of Eng-
 land, as they were compellyd by the abbot of Bataylle and
 Hog, p. 193. strength that was with hym. This yere aboute saynt Dunstans
 feest, Edward kyng of Englonde toke trues with the kyng of
 Fraunce in hope of pees, and cam with his hoost ageyn in to
 Englonde; but he lost meny men, horses, and charyottes,
 Wals., i. 294. besydes Parys, the xviii. day after Eester, by a storme of weder
 that fyll there that tyme. Aboute Lamasse nexte thereafter,
 Armacan and the ordre of beggers of the stryf that was by-
 twene hem ceessyd by heeste of the pope. Also the same tyme
 the prynce of Wales, the due of Lancastre, and many other
 lordes of Englonde, and the kyng of Fraunce, wente to Caleys
 to reforme the pees bytwene Englonde and Fraunce: there the

CAXTON.

¹ þe] om. β.² londide, β.³ fyftenþe, α. and β.⁴ þeeves, α. and β.⁵ fleȝe, α.⁶ þe] her, β.⁷ Batail, β.⁸ Donston his feste, α.; Dunstan's feste, β.⁹ truse, α.; truȝes, β.¹⁰ Esterne, α.¹¹ ceeside, β.¹² tyme, α. and β.

TREvisa. lond and Fraunce. Þere þe pees was reformed and assured wip suerte of oper¹ in eyþer side, and þe kynges of Engeland and of Fraunce wente home aȝen to her owne kyngdoms aboute Mychemasse;² and sone þerafter were messangers i-sent to Aȝyon³ to þe pope, to conferme þe pees and covenante in eyþer side. App., p. 410

God be þonked of al his nedes:⁴ þis translacioun is i-ended in a Þorsday, þe eyȝteþe day of Aȝeryl, þe ȝere of oure Lord a þowsand þre hondre⁵ foure score and sevene, þe tenþe ȝere of kyng Richard þe secounde after þe conquest of Engeland, þe ȝere of my lordes age, sire Thomas [lorde]⁶ of Berkeley, þat made me make þis translacioun, fyve and thrytty. Deo gracias.⁷

CAXTON. pees was reformed and assured with surete of oth on eyther syde. And the kynges of Engeland and of Fraunce wente home ageyne to her owne kyngdoms aboute Mychelmasse. And sone therafter were messagers sente to Avinion to the pope to conferme the pees and the covenantes on eyther syde. Wals., i. 204.

God be thanked of al his dedes. This translacion is ended on a Thursdaye the eyghtenthe daye of Apryll, the yere of our Lord a thousand thre honderd and lvii., the xxxi. yere of kyng Edward the thyrd after the Conquest of Engeland; the yere of my lordes age, Syr Thomas lord of Berkley, that made me make this translacion, fyve and thyrty.

Thus endeth the book named Proloconyeon, made and compiled by Ranulph, monk of Chestre, whiche ordeyned it in Latyn; and atte request of the ryght worshipful lord Thomas, lord of Berkeley, it was translated in to Englisshe by one Trevisa, thenne vycarye of the paryssh of Barkley. And for as moche as syth the accomplysshemente of this sayd booke, made by the sayd Ranulph, ended the yere of oure Lord a mccc lvii., many thynges have fallen whiche ben requysyte to be added to this werke, by cause mennes wyttes in this tyme ben oblyvuous and lyghtly forgeten many thynges dygne to be

¹ op, from oper, MS., a.; oop, β.

² Miȝhelmasse, β.

³ Avinion, β.

⁴ dedes, a. and β.

⁵ hundrid, β.

⁶ From a. and β.

⁷ Explicit, a. (not β.).

Here is written in a, "secoūde."

Also lower down, "John Knighton," neither in the same hand as the MS.

On the back of this folio, "William Knighton."

putte in memorye, and also there can not be founden in these dayes but fewe that wryte in theyr regystres suche thynges as dayly happen and falle. Therfore I, William Caxton, a symple persone, have endevoyred me to wryte fyrst over all the sayd booke of Prolocucon, and somewhat have chaunged the rude and old Englyssh, that is to wete, certayn wordes which in these dayes be neither vsyd ne vnderstanden; and furthermore have put it in empynte to thende that it maye be had, and the maters therein comprised to be knowen, for the boke is general, touchyng shortly many notable maters, and also am avysed to make another booke after this sayd worke, whiche shal be sett here after the same, and shal have his chapytres and his table aparte. For I dar not presume to sette my booke ne ioyned hit to his for dyverse causes: one is for as moche as I have not ne can gete no bokes of auctoryte treatyng of suche cronykes, except a lytel booke named Fasciculus temporum, and another callyd Aureus de universo, in whiche bookes I fynde ryght lytel mater syth the sayde tyme. And another cause is for as moche as my rude symplenesse and ignorant makyng ought not to be compared, set, ne ioyned to his boke. Thenne I shal by the grace of God set my werke after aparte, for to accomplysse the yeres syth that he fynysshed his book vnto the yere of our Lord mccc.lx., and the fyrst yere of the regne of kyng Edward the fourthe, whiche amounte to an honderd and thre yere.

CAXTON.
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A P P E N D I X.

Continuation of Higden as given in MS. A.¹

GRAVIS et magna mortalitas hominum per universam orbem circa ista tempora generaliter est grassata, et maxime in curia et circa curiam Romanam Avinionem. Hoc [anno]¹ circa festum Sancti Johannis partes Bristollicæ pestilentia prædicta invasit, et deinde ad omnes alias partes Angliæ seriatim se transtulit, et per annum et ultra duravit in Anglia. In tantum vero desævit quod vix decima pars hominum superstes erat relicta. E vestigio mortalitas animalium est sequuta: tunc redditus perierunt, terra in sterilitatem redacta ob defectum tenentium qui colere ipsam solebant, tantaque miseria est inde sequuta quod ad pristinum statum resurgere vix unquam mundus facultatem habebit. Pauci vel quasi nulli domini vel magnates in ista pestilentia decesserunt. Circa ista tempora dominus rex ordinavit novam monetam de auro et argento: de auro scilicet nobile, obolum, et quadrantem; de argento autem grossum et medietatem grossi. Octavo kalendas Novembris ossa Sancti Thomæ Herfordensis episcopi levantur de tumulo, et in feretro ad hoc decentissime adornato solemniter cum maxima veneratione locantur, domino rege ac domino principe et prælatis quam plurimis necnon multis regni nobilibus præsentibus tunc ibidem cum

Hog, p. 187.
Wals., i. 273.

Hog, p. 182.

Hog, p. 181.
Wals., i. 275.

¹ The marginal references are to the continuations of Adam of Murimuth, published by Hog, in his edition of that chronicle for the English Historical Society and to Walsingham's *Historia Angli-*

cana, edited in this series. But both these works agree rather in substance than in language with this appendix.

² From Hog.

Hog, p. 181.
Wals., i. 275.

populi multitudine copiosa. Hoc anno electus est et consecratus in archiepiscopum Cantuariensem magister Symon Islep, utrinque juris doctor approbatus, ac vir

Hog, p. 182.
Wals., i. 276.

laudabilis et honestæ conversationis. Iste annus fuerat Jubileus; quo anno multi populi ad obtinendum gratiam remissionis Romam proficiscuntur. Die Sancti Nicholai obiit papa Clemens sextus, et cito post electus est in papam Hostiensis episcopus, summus papæ pœnitentiarius, et vocatus est Innocentius sextus. Quo etiam [anno]¹ cepit magna caristia rerum videlicet, bladi, plumbi, ferri, stagni, æris, lignorum, canabi et specierum.

Hog, p. 184.
Wals., i. 278.

Ambassiatores regis Angliæ, scilicet dux Lancastriæ, comes Arundelliæ, et duo episcopi et alii proceres, adierunt papam pro pace reformanda inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ, qui sine effectu in Angliam sunt reversi. Orta est gravis seditio inter cives Oxoniæ et scholares: qui cives de circumadjacente patria collecta multitudine populi, insurrexerunt contra scholares, et ex eis plurimos occiderunt et multos vulneraverunt; deindè discurrentes eos de bonis eorum nequiter spoliaverunt, tradentes libros eorum incendio; propter quod Oxonia longo tempore erat supposita ecclesiastico interdicto: tandem pace inter eos formata, cives, eo quod ipsi causa fuerunt discordiæ, in perpetuum firmiter obligantur quod erga scholares bene in posterum se habebunt. Circa Nativitatem be-

Wals., i. 280.

tæ Mariæ rex Angliæ cum magna classe navium in Franciam tendens versus Parisium, sed audita captione Berewici regressus est in Angliam, et Berewicum libe-

Hog, p. 185.
Wals., i. 281.

ravit. Quo in tempore Edwardus primogenitus ejus in Vasconiam equitavit, civitates, villas et castella cepit,

Hog, p. 186.

combussit et deprædavit. Duce Lancastriæ in Britannia Minore cum exercitu suo lustrante, et circa obsidionem

¹ From Hog.

Ravensis existente, vicesimo primo die mensis Septembris dominus princeps prædictus cum sex milibus, juxta civitatem Pictavensem, Johanni regi Franciæ copiosum exercitum Francorum circiter xxx. M. ducenti Wals., i. 282. occurrit, et cum devicit et cepit, multis etiam captis atque occisis; sed Karolus primogenitus regis Francorum videns exercitum Francorum contra Anglicos prævalere non posse, cum illo Willelmo Douglas de Scotia, celeriter fugit de prælio, sicque, Altissimo benedicto, inimicis devictis, dictus princeps ipsum regem Franciæ secum Bordegalam et postmodum adduxit in Angliam. In isto prælio fuerunt capti triginta sex comites et magni domini ex parte regis Franciæ; item duo duces et novemdecem magni domini occisi, ac quinque millia armatorum et vulgus quasi innumerabile. Apud Avi- Hog, p. 184. nionem combusti sunt duo fratres Minores pro quibusdam erroribus quos fovebant. Hoc etiam anno circa Hog, p. 190. Wals., i. 283. Pentecosten Edwardus princeps Walliæ de Vasconia in Angliam rediit, secum ducens Johannem regem Franciæ captivum. Et statim missi sunt in Angliam ex parte papæ duo cardinales pro pace reformanda, et tertius cardinalis ultimo venit pro rege Franciæ visendo. Qui quidem tres cardinales per biennium in Anglia sunt morati. Eodem anno circa festum Omnium Sanctorum Wals., i. 281. David rex Scotiæ, cum per undecim annos in Anglia captivus detentus fuisset, facta magna redemptione pecuniæ, Scotiam rediit liberatus. Eodem anno magna Hog, p. 191. Wals., i. 285. controversia coram summo pontifice inter magistrum Ricardum Fitz-Rauf primatem Hiberniæ et clerum in Anglia ex parte una, et quatuor ordines mendicantium ex altera inolevit. Eodem etiam anno facta est magna Wals., i. 286. vastatio et direptio per Britanniam Minorem et Normanniam per Philippum germanum regis Navarræ, Robertum Knolles et quamplures alios Angliæ, sine

regis assignatione Angliæ vel consensu ; sicque in illis partibus per tres annos et amplius hostiliter permanse-
runt. Dictus enim Robertus Knolles in tantum exstitit
bellicosus et in Francis formidatus, quod in ejus laudem
taliter dicebatur :

“ O, Roberte Knollis, per te fit Francia mollis ;

“ Ense tuo tollis præda, dans vulnera collis.”

Hog, p. 191.
Wals., i. 286.

Circa ista tempora surrexit quidam vocatus vulgariter
archipresbyter, natione Vasco, ducens unam comitivam
armatorum, partes diversas Franciæ hostiliter devastando,
et specialiter in regione Provinciæ multa mala com-

Hog, p. 192.

misit ipsam deprædando et depopulando. Circa festum
Assumptionis beatæ Mariæ rex Angliæ, princeps Walliæ
filius ejus, dux Lancastriæ et omnes fere proceres regni,
congregatis circa mille curribus, Franciam adierunt, et
in partibus Burgundiæ et Campaniæ per totam hiemem

Wals., i. 287.

sub divo manserunt. In quo tempore Normanni cum
modica navium classe apud Winchelse applicuerunt,
ipsamque villam idibus Martii invaserunt et pro parte
combusserunt, et recedentes sine damno eis illato, ha-
bentes secum spolia multa, et mulieres secum ducentes

Hog, p. 193.

captivas. Quarto decimo die mensis Aprilis, videlicet
in crastino clausi Paschæ, nivis et grandinis ingens fuit
tempestas, quæ in partibus transmarinis adeo fuerat
violenta quod multi equi et homines de exercitu regis
nostri in Francia recte pro frigore mortui ceciderunt
in terram, aliaque bona quasi innumera causa illius

Wals., i. 290.

tempestatis fuerunt amissa. Circa festum Sancti Dun-
stani, spe pacis concepta, rex cum exercitu suo in
Anglia est reversus. Et cito post firmata est pax inter
reges et regna apud Calesiam, liberatus est rex Franciæ

Wals., i. 294.

solvens tria millia millium Florenorum. Eodem anno
et tempore quievit controversia inter clerum et ordines
mendicantium. Eodem anno apud Avinionem mortuus

est Armachanus prædictus lie Sancti Edmundi regis, ejus ossa succedente tempore in Hiberniam sunt delata, et apud Dundalk, ubi fuerat natus, sepulturæ traduntur. In vigilia Annunciationis beatæ Mariæ nobilis dux Wals., i. 295. Lancastriæ Henricus apud Leycestriam obiit, et ibi cito post honorifice sepelitur. Consequenter dominus Hog, p. 194. Johannes Gaunt, filius regis, factus dux Lancastriæ ratione uxoris suæ, filiae et heredis dicti Henrici ducis Lancastriæ jam defuncti. Isto anno magnus exercitus Anglorum, Alemannorum et diversarum nationum, motu proprio et quasi sine capite, partes Franciæ versus Avinionem invaserunt, et villam Sancti Petri ceperunt. Congregatio istorum vocabatur magna comitiva, qui Hog, p. 195. per multos annos in Francia morabantur, occupantes plurimas villas et castella, nec habuit rex Franciæ potestatem illos a finibus suis expellere. Circa ista tempora transivit una comitiva, et vocabatur comitiva alba, per Provinciam usque in Lombardiam. Istius Wals., i. 296. comitivæ major pars et duces erant de Anglicis, qui aliquando fuerunt stipendiarii, aliquando ex proprio capite discurrentes acceperunt redemptionem de diversis castris, civitatibus atque villis, et longo tempore inibi sunt morati. Circa annum Domini millesimum trecentesium quinquagesimum nonum dominus rex, ad instigationem Willelmi Wikham clerici, in castro de Wyndeshore multa bona ædificia fecit prosterni, et alia plura pulchra et sumptuosa ædificari. Omnes enim fere latomi et carpentarii per totam Angliam ad illam ædificationem fuerunt adducti, ita quod vix aliquis posset habere aliquem bonum latomum vel carpentarium nisi in abscondito propter regis prohibitionem. Fuerat autem dictus Willelmus Wikham de infimo genere, ut puta dicebatur servilis conditionis, tamen fuit multum astutus et vir magnæ industriæ. Videns qualiter posset regi placere et

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ipsius benevolentiam adipisci, consuluit regi dictum castrum de Windeshore taliter sicut hodie patet intuenti ædificare, et infra modicum tempus postea unum novum castrum in insula de Schephey juxta mare erigere, et mercatum ibi constituere, licet locus ille ad hoc fuerat valde male dispositus. Propter quod dominus rex multis bonis et pinguibus beneficiis ipsum Willelmum ditavit, et infra breve tempus post suum secretum sigillum fecit portare, et succedente tempore ut esset episcopus procuravit; et tandem ad sui honoris fastigium cancellarium Angliæ ipsum constituit, ut verificaretur illud, Sic honorabitur quem rex vult honorare.

CAP. XLVI.

Hog, p. 195.
Wals., i. 296.

CIRCA festum Paschæ incepit magna hominum in Londonia pestilentia, et sic de australi parte Angliæ ad cæteras paulatim grassando viros multos et paucas mulieres consumpsit. Eodem anno circa festum Sancti Dionysii, Edwardus princeps Walliæ duxit comitissam Cantiae, relictam domini Thomæ de Holand, et desponsavit eam apud Wyndeshoram. Fuerat enim dicta comitissa separata a comite Saresburiensi causa dicti militis Thomæ de Holand, dictusque princeps fuerat in secundo gradu consanguinitatis et ipsa in primo, ac etiam dominus princeps unum de filiis ipsius de sacro fonte suscepit; unde de isto matrimonio a multis plurimum fuerat admiratum. In festo Sancti Mauri maximus et inauditus venti impetus extitit, campanilia super presbyteria, ecclesiarum pinnaeula, arbores, domos ultra modum prosternens, multaque alia mala fecit: inundationes aquarum protinus sequebantur. Hoc anno Reginaldus Wigorniensis, Michael Londoniensis et Thomas Heliensis episcopi decesserunt. Iste Thomas fuit de

Hog, p. 196.
Wals., i. 296.

Hog, p. 195.
Wals., i. 296.

ordine Prædicatorum, qui propter quoddam litigium inter regem et ipsum exul in curia Romana decessit; unde Symonem Langham, abbatem Westmonasterii et regis thesaurarium, ad Heliensem, magistrum J. Barnet ad Wigorniensem, et magistrum Symonem Sudburi suum auditorem ad Londoniensem ecclesias papa promovit. Hoc anno dominus Leonellus filius regis, dux Wals., i. 297. Clarenciæ, cum forti manu transivit in Hiberniam ad domandum feritatem Hibernicorum, ubi strenue, ut dicebatur, se habuit. Factum est magnum parliamentum Hog. p. 198. Wals., i. 297. Londoniæ, in quo fuit ordinatum quod litigantes in curia regali causas in lingua Anglicana proponerent, nec de cætero in lingua Gallica placitarent. In isto Hog. p. 197. parlamento tractabatur de transitu domini principis in Vasconiam. Mense Septembri Innocentius papa sextus Wals., i. 298. apud Avinionem diem suum clausit extremum; unde orta invidia inter cardinales de electione futuri papæ, plusquam per quadraginta dies in conclavi moram traxerunt: tandem consenserunt in abbatem Sancti Victoris juxta civitatem Marciliatum, nigrum monachum ordinis Sancti Benedicti, doctorem decretorum, virum magnæ literaturæ, Urbanum papam sextum appellantes, qui tempore electionis suæ versus dominum Mediolanum, qui tunc temporis ecclesiam Romanam multum infestabatur, fungebatur legatione: qui reversus circa principium mensis Novembris apud Avinionem solemniter coronabatur et consecratur in papam. Hic nationis fuit juxta montem Pusulanum, qui ante papatum Wilhelmus Grunard vocabatur, filius cujusdam mediocris militis; qui ecclesiam Romanam toto tempore suo valde mature et discrete regebat. Hoc anno circa festum Purificationis dominus Edwardus princeps Walliæ cum uxore et toto retenemento suo in Vasconiam transfretavit, ipsum nobili comite Warwiek comitante. Ordi-

natum vero fuit ex deliberatione regis et parliamenti quod dictus princeps transiret illuc, et dominium totius Aquitannie homagia et alia servitia ab eis qui tempore guerre inter ipsum et regem Franciæ rebellarunt nomine patris sui juxta tenorem concordiae inter eos factæ reciperet, ipsamque Aquitanniam¹ pacificaret, gubernaret et regeret. Factum est parliamentum Londoniæ nono die mensis Octobris, a quo nullus magnus potuit se excusare; in quo omne ornamentum aureum sive argenteum erat damnatum, scilicet in cultellis, cingulis, anulis, monilibus et in cæteris coronalibus ornamentis, nisi foret talis qui quadraginta libras per annum posset expendere. Eodem anno, sexto die mensis Novembris, parlamento durante; venit rex Franciæ Johannes Londoniam, deferens secum Milonem quam regi Angliæ pro redemptione sua debebat; a quo benigne ut decuit est receptus. Eodem anno, septimo idus Decembris, incepit gelare; quod quidem gelu continue fere usque ad festum Annunciationis duravit; unde dicebatur vulgariter quod hujusmodi gelu a centum annis elapsis et ultra non accidit: quod etiam gelu in partibus transmarinis arbores infinitas, videlicet vites, olivas et ficus, mortificavit. Eodem etiam anno,² sexto die mensis Novembris, venit rex Cipriæ Londoniam, ad habendum regis consilium et juvamen ad pugnandum contra Saracenos; qui honorifice a rege Angliæ susceptus, et multis donariis honoratus, ad dominum principem in Aquitanniam, et inde ad curiam Romanam, propter eandem causam se transtulit. Die Lunæ proximo post adventum regis Cipriæ venit rex Scotiæ Londoniam, ad tractandum cum rege Angliæ ob certas causas ipsum tangentes. Circa idem tempus rex Daciæ voluit venisse

Hog, p. 198.
Wals., i. 299.

Hog, p. 199.
Wals., i. 299.

Hog, p. 199.
Wals., i. 299.

¹ *Aquitannianiam*, MS.

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² vj. anno inserted, MS.

in Angliam ad dominum regem nostrum, sed ad hoc non potuit obtinere licentiam. Johannes rex Franciæ obiit Londoniæ sexto die mensis Aprilis, ejus exequiæ per regis mandatum in diversis locis usque Dovoriam erant honorificentissime celebratæ, et apud Sanctum Dionysium cum suis progenitoribus sepelitur; post ejus obitum Karolus filius ejus in regem Franciæ coronatur.

Eodem anno accusati sunt Lombardi mercatores a consociis suis de magna infidelitate in mercimoniis suis facta regi, pro qua re major pars illorum in turri Londoniæ per tempus aliquot est inclusa, quousque finem regi juxta voluntatem ipsius fecissent. Eodem anno fuit tractatum de matrimonio obtinendo inter Edmundum de Langeley, filium regis Angliæ, et filiam et heredem comitis Flandriæ; unde missum est ad papam pro dispensatione habenda pro eis propter propinquitatem consanguinitatis; sed rex Franciæ cum suo consilio dictum matrimonium ne fieret impedivit, suggerendo domino papæ ne eis hujusmodi dispensationem concederet; sicque Francis impredientibus, mulier prædicta postea nupta est Philippo fratri regis Franciæ, duci Burgundiæ. Eodem anno domino Edwardo principi Walliæ et Aquitanniæ, vicesimo septimo die mensis Januarii, in castello de Angrilham in Vasconia, natus est filius Edwardus vocatus, qui postea circa ætatis suæ annum septimum in Vasconia ab hoc sæculo est subtractus, et tamen non præmature secundum quod plurimi asserebant. Hoc anno in festo Sancti Michaelis, die Dominica existente, dux Minoris Britanniæ cognomento Mountfort, multis strenuis sibi Anglicis sociatis, ac dominus Karolus le Bloys qui dominium ducis Britanniæ jure hereditario vindicabat, cum numerosa multitudine Francorum et Britonum juxta castrum de Orreye intra dictam Britanniam, sunt congressi, ubi divino

Hog, p. 200.
Wals., i. 300.

Hog, p. 201.
Wals., i. 301.

Hog, p. 199.
Wals., i. 303.

Wals., i. 304.

auxilio, mediantibus Anglicis victoriam obtinentibus, dictus Karolus erat occisus, et similiter ex parte sua multi alii corruerunt, ex parte ejus cujus dominus Bertrandus Cleykyn, natione Brito, qui inter eos exstitit magnus ductor, cum aliis multis nobilibus erat captus.

Hog, p. 200.
Wals., i. 301.

Eodem anno commissum est lætale bellum inter Christianos et Saracenos in die Omnium Sanctorum in planis Turkeye, ubi principes Christianorum fuerunt Johannes rex Hungariæ, Siwardus rex Gorgoniæ, magister Hospitalis insulæ de Rhodis cum Christianorum multitudine copiosa ubi occubuerunt pagani quadraginta millia numerati, et multo plures absque numero sunt occisi; de Christianis autem quinque millia ducenti decem in illo prælio corruerunt: in quo quidem bello ex parte paganorum fuerunt principes Soldanus Babylonæ, rex Turkyæ, rex Baldak, rex Belmarinus, rex Tartarorum, rex de Lettow; ex quibus tres reges tunc fuerant interfecti, ut ipsi qui interfuerunt dicto prælio referebant.

Hog, p. 199.
Wals., i. 299.

Memorandum quod anno Domini 1363 obiit bonæ memoriæ magister Radulphus de Schroseburia, episcopus Bathoniensis, qui in eleemosynarum largitione erat valde profusus, et aliis piis operibus semper devote erat intentus; loco cujus abbas Glastoniæ, vir multum venerabilis, unanimiter erat electus; sed ab æmulis qui ad illum episcopatum aspirabant ne ad curiam Romanam transiret impediabatur; tuncque papa magistrum Johannem Barnet ad ecclesiam Bathoniensem et Wellensem, et magistrum Willelmum Witlesheye, episcopum Roffensem, ad ecclesiam Wigorniensem transtulit, ac magistrum Thomam Trillek in episcopum Roffensis ecclesiæ confirmavit. Item memorandum quod anno Domini

Hog, p. 204.
Wals., i. 298.

1362 episcopi Lincolniensis et Cicestrensis obierunt; unde venerabilem virum magistrum Willelmum Lynne, auditorem sacri palatii ac decanum Cicestriæ, papa in

episcopum ejusdem ecclesiæ confirmavit: sed dominum Johannem de Bokingham, portatorem secreti sigilli domini regis, ad ipsius instantiam in episcopum Lincolniensem electum, [papa] propter nimiam exilitatem literaturæ, pia ductus conscientia, noluit confirmare; sed importunis literis et precibus regis devictus commisit certis prælatis in Flandria ad examinandum dictum electum super habilitatem literaturæ; et sic tandem, mediantibus prece et pretio, ad dictum episcopatum confirmatus exstitit et etiam consecratus. Dominus de Coucy de Francia, qui diu in Anglia pro redemptione regis Franciæ erat obses, vicesimo septimo die mensis Julii apud Windeleshoram cum maxima solemnitate duxit in uxorem Isabellam filiam regis Angliæ, quæ solum præ amore sibi voluit desponsari. Hoc anno rex Cipriæ cum paucis Christianis respective cepit civitatem Alexandriæ magnam, ipsam in magna parte cum bonis et speciebus innumerabilibus quasi per ignis voraginem consumentes, paganorum multitudinem non modicam peremerunt; sed Saracenorum infinita copia congregata, non potuerunt ipsam civitatem nisi per quatuor vel quinque dies tenere; immo cum multis divitiis recesserunt; ubi tunc multi strenui milites et armigeri de Anglia erant præsentibus: propter ipsius enim civitatis captionem species per plures annos postea in triplo et ultra fuerant cariores. Vicesimo sexto die mensis Aprilis obiit bonæ memoriæ dominus Symon de Islep, archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, qui valde sanctam conversationem duxerat et honestam. Fundaverat enim Oxoniæ unum collegium pro monachis ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariensis et sæcularibus adinvicem, ita quod monachi essent principales ejusdem; sed monachi expulsi de dicto collegio post mortem ipsius, favore et juvamine successoris sui fratris, Symonis Langham tunc regis

Hog, p. 201.
Wals., i. 391.

Hog, p. 202.
Wals., i. 393.

- Hog, p. 202.
Wals., i. 303. cancellarii, de ecclesia Heliensi ad ecclesiam Christi Cantuariensem translati, in curia Romana ad dictum collegium, secularibus omnino pro perpetuo amotis, fuerant restituti. Magister Johannes Barnet ad ecclesiam Helyensem per papam transfertur, et magister Johannes Harwell, domini principis Aquitaniæ cancellarius, in Bathoniensem et Wellensem episcopum confirmatur auctoritate curia supradicta. Eodem anno, circa festum Epiphaniæ, in civitate Bordegalie natus fuit domino Edwardo principi Aquitaniæ secundus filius vocatus Ricardus, quem dominus Ricardus rex Armoricarum de sacro fonte suscepit. Circa istud tempus do-
- Wals., i. 302. minus Bertrandus Cleykyn, de quo supra fit mentio, postquam illi de magna comitiva ad jussum regis Angliæ castella et munitiones quæ per multa loca in longitudine et latitudine fere per totam Franciam tempore diuturno tenuerant in manus Franciæ reddidissent, dictam comitivam circiter sexaginta milia pugnatorum de diversis nationibus, domini papæ fretus auxilio et favore,
- Wals., i. 304. secum assumpsit, contra Petrum regem pugnaturus. In qua comitiva dominus Matheus de Corney et dominus Hugo de Calverley, milites Anglici, sub dicto Bertrando fuerant principales. Fuit enim voluntas papæ quod dictus Petrus rex Hispaniæ, qui, ut dicebatur, tanquam pessimus tyrannus vixit, de regno esset depositus et expulsus. Qui quidem rex timore comitivæ prædictæ fugit in Vasconiam, ut contra inimicos domini Edwardi principis consilium et auxilium obtineret, ipsoque taliter fugato, frater ejus Henricus Bastardus, favore domini papæ et majoris partis regni Hispaniæ, cum adjutorio præfatæ comitivæ, in regem Hispaniæ est erectus
- Wals., i. 303. et etiam coronatus. Hoc anno mortuus est Willelmus Etyndon, episcopus Wyntoniensis, qui ad petitionem regis post mortem Simonis de Hislep in archiepiscopum

Cantuariensem postulatus, suæque postulationi noluit consentire. Cujus successor per electionem extitit dominus Willelmus de Wykham, ut superius est præmissum, de paupere clerico per regem in magnum virum erectus, statim cancellarius regis efficitur. Cujus tamen electionem dominus papa per annum et ultra ob certas causas distulit confirmare.

CAP. XLVII.

TERTIA die mensis Aprilis, videlicet, die Sabbati, in planis Hispaniæ, in campo juxta villam de Naser, dominus Edwardus, primogenitus regis Angliæ, habens secum regem Hispaniæ expulsam, commisit bellum cum rege Hispaniæ, ut asseritur, intrusore, ducente secum exercitum in duplo majorem exercitu Anglicorum, ex Hispanicis, Francigenis et diversis aliis gentibus congregatum; ubi divino auxilio mediante, a prima exercitus Anglicorum dumtaxat, quam frater prædicti Edwardi dux Lancastriæ, cum strenuis viris dominis Johanne Chaundos, Roberto Knolles ducebat, præfatus intrusor cum suo exercitu erat devictus, in tantum quod, ut dicebatur, ad tria millia et ultra majorum et minorum ex parte Hispanorum erant capti, et septem millia ferro et aqua occisi; inter quos Bertrandus Cleykyn, qui fuerat principalis ex parte intrusoris et dux primæ partis exercitus ipsius etiam erat captus, et paucissimi ex parte exercitus Anglicorum fuerant interfecti. Istis ita gestis dictus Edwardus regem Hispaniæ in regnum suum instituit, qui postea, ut dicebatur, dolo præfati intrusoris in mensa jugulatus occubuit. In isto enim viagio post habitam victoriam multi strenui et nobiles de Anglicis in Hispania fluxu et aliis infirmitatibus diversis sunt mortui. Eodem anno, in principio mensis

Hog, p. 263.
Wals., i. 301.

Hog, p. 263.
Wals., i. 301.

Wals., i. 306.

Maii, papa Urbanus de Avinione cum tota curia sua se transtulit versus Romam, per mare usque ad Januam¹ navigando, postea circa festum Sancti Lucae Evangelistae Romam veniens, sibi occurrentibus imperatore Alemanniae, rege Hungariae et regina Siciliae, aliisque magnatibus et dominis in multitudine copiosa, necnon utriusque sexus populo infinito, cum maxima veneratione et cordis jubilo est susceptus, et eo amplior omnibus erat laetitia quia a tempore papae Bonifacii octavi nullus

Hog, p. 201. papa visus fuit ibidem: ubi dum moram traxit Deum et sanctos suos multipliciter honoravit, ecclesias destructas et desolatas reparando et construendo, capita apostolorum Petri et Pauli et multas alias sanctorum reliquias, quae in modica veneratione respective fuerant custodita, auro, gemmis et margaritis pretiosis sumptuose ac pulcherrime decoravit, multaue alia bona fecit ibidem, propter quod post mortem infinitas benedictiones ab omni populo reportavit. Hoc anno mense Martii visa est stella comata inter partes septentrionalem et occidentalem, versus Franciam suos radios porrigens. Mense Aprilis filius regis Angliae, dux Clarenciae Leonellus, cum electa multitudine dominorum, militum, armigerorum et aliorum versus Mediolanum ad ducendam filiam Galiagis senioris fratris pro media parte domini ipsius Mediolani in conjugem transfretavit; ubi in maxima gloria et copia divitiarum matrimonium inter eos erat solemnizatum, qui postea circa festum Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ ejusdem anni ab hoc mundo migravit, vel, ut communiter dicebatur, potu virulento occisus, prout moris Lombardorum

Wals., i. 307. est communis. Eodem anno mense Octobris Symon archiepiscopus Cantuariensis in cardinalem creatur, et sequente anno circa mensem Aprilis versus curiam pro-

¹ MS. interlines "Id est civitatem Januensem."

ficiscitur. Magister Willelmus Wittlesheye, episcopus Wygorniensis, ad ecclesiam Cantuariensem, et magister Lynne episcopus Cicestrensis,¹ ad ecclesiam Wigorniensem transferuntur v. idus Octobris; et magister Willelmus Reed, doctor in theologia, in episcopum Cicestrensis ecclesiæ promovetur. Eodem anno Francigenæ pacem Wals., i. 307. et concordiam initas inter ipsos et Anglicos ceperunt Hog, p. 205. Wals., i. 306. infringere, ac super terras regis Angliæ in comitatu de Pountif equitantes, castella, oppida et munitiones occupaverunt, ac homines ipsius ceperunt et etiam occiderunt. Causam vero quare a concordia recesserunt Anglicis licet cautelose et fictione imponebant. Hoc anno obiit Wals., i. 309. ducissa Lancastriæ, filia Henrici boni ducis, et in ecclesia Sancti Pauli Londoniæ traditur sepulturæ. Rex Edwardus circa finem mensis Maii Londoniæ parliamentum fecerat ordinari, ad tractandum super rupto fœdere inter ipsum et regem Franciæ, et qualiter posset sibi resistere in guerris quas contra eum movere inceperat. Hoc Wals., i. 309. anno hominum omnium et quasi omnium magnorum animalium in Anglia pestilentia erat grandis, blada etiam per inundationes aquarum et aliarum tempestatum infortuna defecerunt, propter quod anno sequenti modius frumenti pro tribus solidis et ultra in Anglia vendebatur. Eodem anno mortua est Philippa nobilis regina Angliæ, et apud Westmonasterium inter sepulchra regum honeste humatur. Eodem [anno] magister Henricus Percy Northwycensis, magister Lodowicus Cherleton Herefordensis, et dominus Johannes Grantson Exoniensis episcopi obierunt; quibus auctoritate papali magister Willelmus Curteneye, filius comitis Dovoniæ, in ecclesia Herfordensis, magister Henricus le Despenser, favore fratris sui cum papa in guerris suis tunc temporis exsis-

¹ *Sisestrensis*, MS.

tentis, in ecclesia Norwicensis, ac quidam clericus regis dominus Thomas Brentingham, mediantibus litteris ipsius et precibus, in Exoniensi ecclesia successerunt. Eodem anno, circa Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, dux Lancastriæ et comes Herfordiæ cum valida manu militum in Franciam transfretarunt, sed ibi modicum profuerunt, nam grandis exercitus Franciæ super quodam monte ultra Calesiam, et exercitus Anglicorum prope eos sub monte eodem diuturno tempore jacuerunt. Ubi datum fuit a quibusdam consilium principibus exercitus Angliæ ut cum adversariis suis prælium commisissent, quia, ut verisimile videbatur, si fecissent Angliei victoriam habuissent; sed illi qui fuerunt majores duces exercitus Anglicorum hujus consilio adquiescere noluerunt, immo illud omnino spreverunt. Cognito autem et audito rumore quod Thomas nobilis comes de Warwik cum electa multitudine virorum in mari versus Calesiam navigaret, totus exercitus Francorum statim, relictis victualibus et tentoriis suis, est conversus in fugam, dictusque comes de Warwik ad terram applicans cum suis versus Normanniam properavit, ubi huc et illuc discurrendo insulam de Caus et plures alias partes igne et ferro depopulando vastavit, qui postea in hieme versus Angliam redeundo, in Calesia morbo pestilentiali sæculo præsentis renuntiavit, cujus mors maximum Anglicis fuerat detrimentum, quia nullus eo magis strenuus in armis nec fidelior regi et regno tempore suo erat inventus. Cujus corpus ad tumulandum in ecclesia collegiata beatæ Mariæ de Warwik erat delatum, ubi corpus uxoris ejus modicum ante erat sepultum. Isto tempore, sicut diu ante et post, ecclesia Romana tenuit fortem guerram contra dominos Mediolani, qui injuste plures terras, redditus et castella de patrimonio Sancti Petri longo tempore occu-

Wals., i. 307.
Hog, p. 206.

Wals., i. 308.

Hog, p. 206.
Wals., i. 308.

paverunt: quo tempore, post mortem ducis Clarenciæ, Hog, p. 207.
dominus Edwardus le Despenser, qui in comitiva prædicti ducis ad partes illas advenerat, contra dictos dominos cum ecclesia tenuit, et laudabiliter in partibus illis diu se habuit. Circa istud tempus quidam Wals., i. 309.
miles Anglicus nomine Johannes de Haukwod in partibus illis incepit esse famosus, ducens secum magnam multitudinem Anglicorum, Lombardorum et aliorum de diversis nationibus, qui nunc contra ecclesiam, nunc contra præfatos dominos guerram fovit. Hic Johannes in Anglia, videlicet in Estsexia, de mediocribus parentibus erat natus, artem sartoriam, ut asseritur, Londoniæ aliquando exercens, postea ut architenens in comitiva regis Angliæ vel principis in Franciam transfretavit; et circa illud tempus quo Anglici villam Sancti Spiritus juxta Avinionem cepissent, in quadam comitiva quæ Comitiva Alba nominabatur, de Anglicis et Alemannicis maxime congregata, in Italiam pertransivit; ubi postea propter strenuitatem suam fuerat factus miles, et multis annis invitis Italicis mansit ibidem, semper ad minus mille lanceas secum habens, multa mirabilia ibi operatus est cum suis. Hoc etiam anno circa Conversionem Sancti Pauli rex Edwardus omnes dominos et magnates, necnon prælatos universos, ad suum parliamentum Londoniæ fecerat convocari; ibi antequam præfatum parliamentum incepit sollemnes et sumptuosas exequias circa sepulturam uxoris suæ reginæ fecit honorifice celebrari; postea in parlamento prædicto decimam triennalem a clero petivit, quæ pro tunc sibi penitus negabatur, sed post Pascha erat concessa, in tribus annis certis terminis persolvenda, et similiter quintadecima triennalis a populo laicali. Hoc anno strenuus et sapiens miles dominus Wals., i. 312.
Johannes Chaundos, dux exercitus domini principis

Walliæ et Vasconiae, ab inimicis occiditur prout juxta quoddam castrum nudo capite equitavit; cujus mors maximam desolationem dicto principi causabatur.

CAP. XLVIII.

Hog. p. 207.
Wals., i. 309.

IN principio anni rex Edwardus consilio usus sinistro plures et magnas summas pecuniæ a praelatis, dominis, mercatoribus et aliis divitibus ubique per regnum suum per viam mutationis ad defensionem ecclesiæ et regni, ut erat præsumptum, quasi violenter accepit, et tamen nihil inde profecit. Postea vero in eadem æstate, circa Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, idem rex fecit magnum exercitum congregari de magis strenuis viris, dominis videlicet et militibus ac aliis, quibus dominum Robertum Knollis præfecit, in comitatu Cestriæ, ut dicitur, quasi de infimo genere oriundum; quem per actus bellicos strenue insudando fortuna ad gradum hujusmodi exaltavit. Iste quidem Robertus cum dicto exercitu circa ad Vinculam Sancti Petri transivit in Franciam, ubi in diversis ipsius partibus incolis damna non modica intulerunt, unde dum inter eos unitas et concordia servabantur Franci noluerunt pugnare cum eis. Postea vero in principio hiemis, propter cupiditatem et invidiam orta dissensione inter eos, et præcipue inter ipsum Robertum et quendam militem Johannem Munstreworth; qui certam multitudinem exercitus antedicti ducebat, in diversas turmas se diviserunt, ipseque Knollys cum suis in quoddam castrum in Britannia se recepit, et tunc Francigenæ in alias turmas sic divisos, in diversis locis non munitis receptos, cum forti potentia irruentes, omnes pro majori parte vel occiderunt vel captos secum duxerunt, et sic propter eorum impruden-

Hog. p. 208.
Wals., i. 310.

tiam et dissensionem regno Angliæ tunc maximum accidit detrimentum. Dictus vero Munstreworth vix evasit in Angliam, multosque de suis amisit: postea vero plures billas erga regem et suum consilium contra dictum Knollis prosequabatur, ipsum de prodicione instantissime accusando, sed nihil in hoc omnino profecit. Hoc [anno] circa festum Michaelis papa Urbanus rediit Wals., i. 311. de Roma ad Avinionem, solummodo ob istam causam, ut reges Angliæ et Franciæ ad unitatis et pacis concordiam perduxisset. Proposuit enim circa principium mensis Martii ejusdem anni versus Parisium transivisse, et ibi cum rege Franciæ et suo consilio de pace tractasse. Et postea secundum spem in una parte potuisset de finali concordia concessisse, ulterius ad villam de Bruges in Flandria se transtulisse disposuit, ad quem locum ambos reges voluit attraxisse si posset, ut cum eis et eorum consiliis personaliter potuisset tractare, sicque totis viribus ita inter eos proposuit mediasse ut eos ad veram concordiam perduxisset, et si quam partem contra rationem invenisset rebellem nec bono pacis assentire volentem, toto posse suo egisset ut eam ad hoc per censuras ecclesiasticas compulisset: sed nescio qua de causa, forte peccatis hominum hoc exigentibus, Deus illud adhuc noluit fieri, ipsum antequam istud sanctum propositum perficere seu incipere potuit, die Sancti Thomæ apostoli, apud Avinionem, ut ab aliquibus Hog., p. 208. Wals., i. 311. conjecturabatur, potione sinistra ad mortem acceleratum, ab hac instabili luce subtraxit, ubi in ecclesia cathedrali juxta magnum altare in parte australi ad tempus habuit sepulturam. Post cujus mortem Deus ibidem pro eo plurima operabatur miracula; unde postquam Hog., p. 209. circa unius anni spatium inibi jacuisset ossa ejus erant levata, et ad abbatiam Sancti Victoris, ubi quondam abbas exstiterat, deportata, ibique in ecclesia quam por

majori parte de novo construxerat, juxta majus altare in parte boreali sepulta: ad quem locum quasi quotidie ob illius reverentiam peregrinorum confluit multitudo, ita quod postquam illuc ossa ejus fuerant collocata Deus quasi infinita est operatus miracula. Post istum Urbanum suscepit cathedram papalem Gregorius undecimus, prius Petrus Rogeri nuncupatus, diaconus cardinalis, et filius comitis de Beufort fratris domini Clementis papæ sexti, ad hoc dicebatur duce Andegaviæ fratre regis Franciæ maxime procurante. Hoc anno civitas Lemovicensis in Aquitannia fraude et conspiratione episcopi ejusdem civitatis ac domini Rogeri de Beuford, fratris cardinalis qui postea electus in papam contra principem Acquitanniæ rebellavit, et se dominio regis Franciæ subjugavit. Prædicabant enim isti duo conspiratores ubique quod dictus princeps veraciter erat mortuus; unde cognita rebellionem civitatis præfata, prædictus princeps licet gravi infirmitate laborans versus dictam civitatem cum suo exercitu properavit, ipsamque arte fodientium cepit, captamque fere usque ad solum destruxit, viventes in ea occidit et cepit; inter quos illi duo seductores, episcopus scilicet et Rogerus, sunt capti. Hic quoque Rogerus permansit prisonarius capitanei de Bust', postea adductus in Angliam. Dictus vero episcopus decapitatus fuisset tanquam sui domini proditor, sed dominus princeps hoc nolebat permittere, eo quod de sacro fonte suum primogenitum suscepisset. Fuit confessor ipsius et de suo consilio secretissimus, ut puta quod, sicut ipsemet princeps fatebatur, in nullo majorem habebat fiduciam quam in ipso, et ideo facilius potuit ipsum decipere; quod et fecit. Postea vero cum iste episcopus de custodia principis fuerat liberatus, et audierat quod præfatus cardinalis Beuford, cujus erat cognatus, fuerat in papam creatus, ad curiam ipsius

accessit, et infra-cardinalatus fastigium est adeptus, et eo facilius et citius, ut Anglici coniecerunt, quia principem Walliæ sic decepit. Eodem anno circa principium mensis Januarii, applicuit in Anglia dominus Edwardus princeps prædictus cum uxore et familia, relinquens post se in Vasconia ducem Lancastriæ et dominum Edmundum comitem Cantebrugiæ, fratres suos, cum aliis multis nobilibus. Conspiraverunt et insurrexerunt contra eum de dominis et comitibus regionis Acquitanniæ, et præcipue comes de Armynak et dominus de Liberata, et super duritia importabili et exactionibus exæssivis, ut asseruerunt, per eum et suos factis in populo, regi¹ Franciæ tanquam principali domino terræ illius sub nomine appellationis graviter querelantes, volentes omnino de subjectione et ipsius dominio liberari, et totum per dolum et malitiam erat factum. Contraxerat dictus princeps quandam gravem infirmitatem quæ ipsum comitabatur usque ad mortem; dicebatur enim quod erat intoxicatus: unde propter illam infirmitatem quæ ipsum quasi adnihilaverat, et quia non habuit pecuniam ad resistendum rebellantes contra eum, partes illas et falsissimas gentes deseruit, et ad Angliam festinavit. Hoc anno, primo die mensis Augusti, venit rex Navarræ ad regem nostrum ad manerium suum de Clarendon, dimissis pro eo in Normannia duobus comitibus de Anglia, obsidibus usque ad reditum ipsius illuc. Miserat enim rex Angliæ pro dicto rege ad tractandum cum eo et ipsius consilio super certis tangentibus guer-
ram suam; sed rex noster habere non potuit quod petebat, et dictus rex recessit magnis donariis honoratus. Circa principium mensis Martii,² incipiente Quadragesima, maximum parliamentum erat Londoniæ

Wals., i. 312.

Hog, p. 210.

Hog, p. 210.
Wals., i. 312.¹ *regiæ*, MS.| ² *Maii*, MS.

congregatum, in quo parlamento subsidium c. M^l a clero et populo rex petiit sibi concedi, unde pro tunc de clero non habebat intentum, eo quod aliqui prælatorum absque convocatione cleri nihil sibi concedere voluerunt. Tamen post Pascha convocatione Londoniæ facta de clero, concessum sibi fuerat quod petebat, videlicet subsidium l. M^l librarum, ad quam sacerdotes stipendiarii fuerant taxati, minuta et beneficia, quæ nunquam prius erant taxata, ad complementum ipsius similiter taxabantur. In isto parlamento episcopi qui fuerunt cancellarius et thesaurarius et qui portabat privatum regis sigillum erant amoti, et seculares loco eorum surrogati, et hoc fuit ordinatum, ut dicebatur, ad petitionem dominorum in odium ecclesiæ. Durante parlamento prædicto venerunt Londoniæ sollemnes ambassiatores missi a domino papa ad tractandum cum domino rege de pace inter ipsum et regem Franciæ, cupiens, ut asseruit, sui prædecessoris exsequi voluntatem; sed nihil profuit, quia nihil effectualiter erat factum.

CAP. XLIX.

Hog, p. 211.
Wals., i. 313.

CONVOCATUM est parliamentum in æstate apud Wintoniam, ad quod de clero citati fuerunt quatuor episcopi et quatuor abbates dumtaxat; quod quidem parliamentum incepit nono die mensis Junii, et duravit per octo dies sequentes; et, ut conjecturabatur, dictum parliamentum fuerat ordinatum propter Londonienses, Norwicenses et alios mercatores de locis diversis, qui, ut dicebatur, contra regem disposuerant rebellasse. Hoc anno dux Lancastriæ et comes Canteburgiæ frater suus redierunt in Angliam de Vasconia cum duabus sororibus, filiabus Petri quondam regis Hispaniæ jugulati; quarum seniore dictus dux duxit in uxorem, et prædictus

comes frater suus juniorem recepit in conjugem. Hoc etiam anno cardinalis Angliæ et cardinalis Parisiensis missi fuerunt a latere Papæ, primus in Angliam et secundus in Franciam, ad tractandum inter duos reges de pace, unde multum fuit tractatum hinc inde in diversis locis, tam apud Bruges in Flandria quam apud Calesiam: sed tandem post annum et ultra, receptis sex denariis de singulis marcis pro procuratione pro se et socio suo, cardinalis Angliæ versus curiam absque pacis effectu recessit. Eodem anno cum forti armata manu mari sulcantes plures naves de Flandria ad numerum, ut dicebatur, viginti quinque venientes cum sale ceperunt homines et submergentes, putaverunt enim primo quod de illis partibus non fuissent, unde dira et fortis pugna diu inter eos duravit, sed tandem Anglici prævalebant; propter quod factum grandis discordia atque guerra inter Angliam et Flandriam fuisset secuta nisi per viam amicitiae pax inter eos fuisset citius reformata. Comes de Penbrok, juvenis circiter xxv. annos, missus versus Vasconiam cum forti manu armatorum ad removendum obsidionem positam circa de Rochel per Francos, cum venisset prope portum de Rochel obviavit ibidem multis navibus de Hispania hominibus armatis onustis, quibus diu et fortiter adinvicem dimicantibus, tandem Hispani victoriam habuerunt; unde dominus comes cum maximo thesauro Angliæ, et de suo similiter, cum multis etiam nobilibus, die sancti Etheldreth virginis, videlicet in vigilia Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, fuit captus; qui omnes in Hispaniam erant adducti. Ex quibus sic captis plures fere usque ad mortem fuerant vulnerati. In ista enim pugna fere omnes Anglici fuerunt occisi et capti, et naves combustæ. Verum de isto viagio multi mirabiliter loquebantur, ascribentes vindictæ Dei illud infor-

Wals., i. 313.
Hog., p. 211.

Wals., i. 314.
Hog., p. 212.

tunium taliter evenisse, eo quod prædictus comes erat homo malæ vitæ, ut puta adulter publicus, qui etiam in quodam parlamento modicum ante Londoniæ celebrato stetit contra jura et libertates ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et thesaurus cum eo captus erat de viris ecclesiasticis et aliis contra voluntatem eorum receptus. In ista æstate dominus Edwardus le Despenser rediit de Lombardia in Angliam. Eodem anno rex Edwardus, magno exercitu adunato, tricesimo die mensis Augusti mare intravit, intendens obsidionem circa Rochel diu positam removere, sed per mare longius ire ventus contrarius non permisit, per longum tempus per mare et ibi prope remansit expectans ventum prosperum, et non venit; qui tandem videns non posse suum propositum adimplere, ad terram remeavit, ad mare iterato non rediens, et statim ventus ad partes oppositas se convertit. Hoc anno circa Natale Domini magister Thomas Trillec, episcopus Roffensis, est viam universæ carnis ingressus; unde electionem factam de priore ejusdem ecclesiæ papa nolebat admittere, sed fratrem Thomam de Brunton, monachum ecclesiæ Norwicensis, decretorum doctor ac poenitentiarium suum, in episcopum præfatae ecclesiæ confirmavit. Mense Julii Johannes filius regis Angliæ et dux Lancastriæ, habens secum ducem Minoris Britanniae et exercitum valde magnum, transfretavit in Franciam, sicque per Parisius in Burgundiam, et per totum regnum Franciæ usque ad civitatem Bordegalensem, absque Francorum resistentia equitavit; nullum vel modicum damnum, ut dicebatur, eis inferri permisit, sed a diversis villis et locis pro redemptione recepit, et ita pertransiit. Diesque prælii inter ipsum et ducem Andegaviæ, fratrem regis Franciæ, in crastino quasi, videlicet iiij. idus Aprilis anno sequenti, juxta civitatem Tholosam erat statuta; ad quos diem et locum dictus

Hog, p. 213.
Wals., i. 315.

Hog, p. 213.

Wals., i. 315.

Wals., i. 316.

dux Andegaviae quasi innumerabilem exercitum de diversis regionibus congregavit; sed treugis captis ex consensu utriusque regis, ut aliqui dicebant, usque sequentem Pentecosten, praelium non processit: aliqui autem dicebant quod dietae treugae regem Angliae Hog, p. 211. omnino latebant. Tamen Anglici propter hoc improperium sustinebant, quia Francigenae jactabant die praelii statuta se fuisse paratos in campo expectantes Anglorum adventum, et non comparuerunt; sed qualitercumque fuit, dies illa transiit absque bello. Eodem Wals., i. 316. anno missi fuerunt ambassiatores ex parte regis Angliae et regni ejusdem circa Ad vineula Sancti Petri, videlicet episcopus Bangoriensis de ordine fratrum Prædicatorum, dominus Willelmus Burton miles, magister Utredus doctor theologiae, monachus Dunelmensis, ac magister Johannes Schepheye, doctor legum, ad papam, ad supplicandum sibi ut supersederet de reservationibus beneficiorum in Anglia in curia sua de caetero faciendum, et praecipue ut electi ad episcopales dignitates in posterum in Anglia de electionibus gaudere permetteret, et ut possent a suis metropolitanis, ut quondam solebat fieri, confirmari; ac super diversis aliis in quibus tam rex quam regnum sentiebant plurimum se gravari. Super quibus materiis habuerunt certa responsa, de quibus responsis cum redirent in Angliam deberet sibi rescribi per regem de voluntate sua et regni antequam aliquid super praedictis determinaret. Eodem anno Wals., i. 16. magister Johannes Thoresby, archiepiscopus Eboracensis, magister Johannes Barnet, episcopus Eliensis, et magister Willelmus Lynne, episcopus Wigorniensis, obierunt; unde filius comitis Arundelliae, circiter annorum xxij., bacalarius in artibus, ad ecclesiam Eliensem, Henricum Hog, p. 215. Wakfeld electo ad eam quassato, et magister Alexander Wals., i. 316. Nevell electus ad ecclesiam Eboracensem per papam in Romano curia confirmantur. Hoc anno per parlia-

mentum erat decretum quod ecclesiæ cathedrales electionibus suis gauderent, et quod rex de cætero contra electos non scriberet sed per litteras suas ad eorum confirmationes juvaret, sed illud statutum in nullo profecit. In isto parlamento concessa fuit domino regi una decima per clerum et una quintadecima per laicum populum. Dux Lancastriæ circa festum Pentecostis de Vasconia ad Angliam rediit. Circa ista tempora tota Acquitannia præter Burdegaliæ et Baionam contra regem Angliæ rebellavit, et ad regem Franciæ se convertit. Quinto die mensis Junii obiit magister Willelmus Wittlesheye, archiepiscopus Cantuariensis; unde monachi ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariensis, ad eligendum licentiam a rege adepti, cardinalem Angliæ, qui prius dictæ ecclesiæ præsidebat, in archiepiscopum postularunt: propter quod factum contra prædictos monachos rex tantam arsit in iram, quod procurantibus æmulis omnes monachos dictæ ecclesiæ disposuit exulasse. Hinc enim plurimum erant vexati, et multa bona expenderunt antequam potuerunt super illo facto benevolentiam regis recuperare. Tamen rex postulationi factæ de cardinali nullo modo voluit consentire, sed nec papa nec etiam cardinales. Circa principium mensis Augusti missi fuerunt ad villam de Bruges episcopus Bangorensis et Willelmus Burton, de quibus supra fit mentio, cum uno magistro in theologia et uno legum doctore et duobus juris regni peritis, ad tractandum super diversis pendentibus in discordia inter regem Angliæ et papam. Ad quem tractatum papa etiam misit certos de suis, et duravit iste tractatus per annum et dimidium et ultra: unde demum concordatum est inter eos quod papa de cætero reservationibus beneficiorum minime uteretur, et rex beneficia per breve vocatum "quare impedit" ulterius non conferret; sed de electionibus, pro quibus primo

dicti ambassiatores præcipue ad curiam erant missi, in isto tractatu nihil penitus erat tactum; et hoc ascribitur aliquibus qui sciebant se posse citius per curiam Romanam quam per electiones ad dignitates episcopales quas ambiunt promoveri. Hoc etiam anno circa festum Purificationis dux Lancastriæ, magister Symon de Sudburi, episcopus Londoniæ, cum aliis missi fuerunt ad villam de Bruges ad tractandum de pace inter duo regna; quibus occurrerunt dominus Philippus Hardy, dux Burgundiæ, frater regis Franciæ, cum aliis episcopis, dominis et magnatibus regni illius. Ob illam causam etiam missi fuerunt per papam certi episcopi cum aliis, ut ex parte papæ ad reformationem pacis manus adjutrices apponerent: sed durante isto tractatu per duos annos cum magnis sumptibus utriusque partis, tandem recesserunt absque pacis effectu. Per istud tempus nuntii papæ, tam illi qui venerunt pro pace tractanda quam illi qui venerant ad tractandum inter regem Angliæ et papam, prout supra fit mentio, plures procurationes a clero regni Angliæ receperunt. Eodem anno certi capitanei de Minori Britannia, habentes secum ultra mille lanceas absque balistariis et sagittariis de diversis nationibus, et maxime de Britannia memorata, recesserunt de partibus Tholosanis, ad quas per ducem Andegaviæ propter bellum captum inter ipsum et ducem Lancastriæ fuerant invitati, discurrentesque per patriam Langedok, tandem circa festum Assumptionis per villam Sancti Spiritus in regionem Provincia intraverunt, quam circueuntes fere per annum, deprædantes, occidentes et etiam coneremantes, mala plurima perpetrarunt; ex quorum præsentia maxima caristia victualium inibi causabatur. Quarto nonas Maii episcopus Londoniensis, de quo superius memoratur, mediantibus litteris regiis et aliorum dominorum, ad ecclesiam Cantuariensem erat trans-

Hog, p. 216.

Wals., i. 313.

Hog, p. 216.

latus, scilicet anno revoluto post mortem ultimi archiepiscopi loci prædicti. Hoc anno in tractatu de pace concessæ erant treugæ inter duo regna a festo Nativitatis sancti Johannis usque ad idem festum anni sequentis. Eodem anno, circa principium mensis Aprilis, dux Britanniae Mounttfort, habens secum filium regis Angliæ, scilicet comitem Cantebrigie, comitem Marchiæ, comitem Warwick, comitem Staffordiæ, et dominum le

Hog, p. 217. Despenser, et multos viros alios bellicosos, in partes Britanniae transfretavit; quibus infra breve temporis spatium reddita fuit villa Sancti Mathæi supra mare, et postea duo castra de Brest et Orreye; postea vero villam de Kemperleye, ab eis diu obsessam, in qua erant fere

Wals., i. 319. omnes majores Britanniae ut verisimiliter credebatur, cepissent, nisi quidam miles portans nova de treugis supervenisset, præcipiens eis ex parte regis Angliæ ut dimissa obsidione omnes recederent et ad Angliam festinarent; et prædicti domini de istis novis non modicum tristes effecti, sicut eis jussum fuerat recesserunt. Eodem anno et tempore insula de Constantin, in qua situatur castrum Sancti Salvatoris, diu a Francigenis oppugnata atque obsessa, tandem falsi Anglici qui erant in ea ipsam diutius defendere non valentes, ob defectum consilii necessitate compulsi, ut fictitie prætenderunt, eam cum omnibus suis pertinentiis reddiderunt in non modicum regni Angliæ detrimentum. Britones in regione Provinciæ existentes, beneficio absolutionis ac certa summa florentorum a papa receptis, ipsam patriam relinquerunt, versus dominum de Coucy tendentes, qui hoc anno super terras Austriæ in Lothoringia et juxta Rheni fluvium cum maximo exercitu equitavit; sed magna parte sui exercitus interfecta et diversa infortunia perdita, confusus, ut dicebatur, ad Franciam remeavit. Pestilentia hoc anno tam in Anglia quam

in Anglia quam in aliis diversis mundi partibus plures utriusque sexus delevit de terra. Eodem anno ubique calores nimii exstiterunt. Pridie idus Septembris papa transtulit episcopum Herfordensem ad ecclesiam Londoniensem, et Bangorenses ad ecclesiam Herfordensem; et dominum Henricum Wacfeld, thesaurarium hospitii domini regis, prius electum ad ecclesiam Heliensem, posuit in ecclesia Wigornensi, licet prior ejusdem ecclesiæ electo ad illam injuste quassato, postquam ipsa ecclesia fere per biennium vacavisset. Circa principium mensis prædicti obiit dominus Robertus [Wyfeld]¹ episcopus ecclesiæ Saresbiriensis, cui successit magister Radulphus Argun, doctor juris civilis, cancellarius ducis Lancastriæ, contemplatione ipsius ducis, auctoritate papali. Dominus Edwardus le Despenser in festo Sancti Martini in castro suo de Keerdyf diem suum clausit extremum, et in ecclesia monachorum de Teukesbury est traditus sepulture. Hoc anno comes de Penbrok, postquam per Bertrandum Cleykyn ab Hispanicis erat redemptus, inter Parisium et Calesiam itinerando versus Angliam, die ejusdem sanctæ, scilicet Etheldrithæ virginis, cujus die erat captus in mari, mortem sustinuit corporalem, et in ecclesiæ fratrum Herfordiæ est sepultus. Ista vero infortunia aliqui credunt die prædictæ sanctæ sibi citius evenisse eo quod, ut dicitur, antequam recessit de Anglia prosequeretur multipliciter et vexabat injuste priorem et conventum ecclesiæ Heliensis, cujus ecclesiæ dicta sancta Etheldritha existit patrona, in quadam causa pendente inter abbatem de Burgo Sancti Edmundi et priorem et conventum prædictos. Eodem anno in principio æstatis, inter dominum papam et dominos Mediolani captæ fuerunt treugæ annuales; et

¹ From Hog.

tunc dominus Johannes Haukwode cum comitiva sua qui steterunt cum papa in guerris suis usque ad finem anni ex conventionem, discurrentes per totam fere Italiam plurimas grandes strages fecerunt, accipientes multas et magnas summas florentorum nomine redemptionis de civitatibus Florentiae, Pisae et Lucae, necnon de aliis civitatibus, villis et locis diversis. Eodem etiam anno mense Novembris occurrerunt apud villam de Bruges supradictus dux Lancastriae et dux Andegaviae cum aliis dominis et praelatis utriusque regni ad tractandum de pace.

Hog, p. 218.

CAP. L.

Hog, p. 218.
Wals., i. 320.

IN principio mensis Maii rex Edwardus Londoniae maximum parliamentum incepit tenere, quod usque ad finem mensis Julii fere duravit; in quo quidem parlamento rex a communibus Angliae quoddam subsidium petiit ad defensionem sui et regni; sed communes respondentes quotidie se esse vexatos et attritos exactionibus excessivis, nec posse huiusmodi exactiones ulterius tolerare, praecipue quia sciebant pecunias suas quas frequenter solverunt, una cum thesauro regio, per illos qui a latere regis steterunt male et inutiliter esse consumptas et in nefarios usus conversas, asserentes regem pro defensione sui et regni sufficienter habere si ipsum regnum foret bene et fideliter gubernatum; et hoc foret, ut dixerunt, satis manifestum ipsius officiariorum cognita falsitate; haecque se offerebant certissime probaturos, et si post probationem huiusmodi inventum esset regem ulterius indigere, ipsum libentissime juxta eorum facultates juvarent. Postea plura erant delata de duce Lancastriae et de aliis diversis officiariis regis, et potissime de domino Latamer

ipsius camerario de pessima gubernatione circa regem et regnum. Quare dux Lancastriæ, dominus Latamer et omnes alii magni officarii regis erant amoti, et in loco eorum alii subrogati. Ordinatum etiam erat ad Hog, p. 219. petitionem communium quod certi episcopi et comites ac certi alii domini regem et regnum de cætero gubernarent, eo quod rex ad senectutem plurimum urgeretur: sed ista ordinatio vix per tres menses duravit. Quædam Alicia Peryrs, quam rex per longa tempora tenuerat ad concubinam, a societate ipsius ad petitionem communium erat amota, quæ de plurimis malis quæ per eam et ipsius fautores fiebant in regno fuerat accusata. In isto parlamento multa mala fuerant Wals., i. 321. publicata de quodam Ricardo Lions, qui domino Latamer erat secretissimus, et de quodam Adam Buri mercatore Londoniæ; quorum primus fuisset mortuus si eum sua pecunia non iuvisset; tamen perpetuo carceri erat adjudicatus, et omnes possessiones suæ ad opus regis seiscitæ. Secundus vero postquam audivit quæ sibi forent futura diffugit de regno. Quidam miles de comitatu Herfordiæ, Petrus de La Mare, assensu omnium communium existentium in hoc parlamento, omnia quæ erant dicenda pro parte communium Angliæ proponebat, de cuius sapientia et sermonis facundia omnes ipsum audientes ultra modum admirabantur, eo quod, sicut multis apparuit, loquebatur ac si esset cœlitus inspiratus: de quo et factis suis habitis per tempus illud multa metricè valde subtiliter erant composita. Postea vero, quia iste Petrus veritatem de muliere prædicta et aliis de regis consilio existentibus divulgasset, ad instigationem mulieris prædictæ per regem morti fuit adjudicatus, sed ne hoc fieret duce Lancastriæ obsistente, apud Nottingham perpetuo carceri mancipatur. Ad hæc omnia et plura alia, quæ

hic propter prolixitatem minime inseruntur, communes
 Hog, p. 220. Angliæ per dominum principem Walliæ, primogenitum
 regis, ut dicebatur, erant secretius animati, eo quod
 vidit et scivit patrem suum et regnum quasi ad sub-
 versionem utriusque miserabiliter duci et regi; qui
 quidem princeps parlamento adhuc durante, morboque
 magis et magis qui cum a diu comitatus est invale-
 scente, vj. idus Junii, videlicet in festo sacratissimæ
 Trinitatis, ob cujus reverentiam et dilectionem quolibet
 anno ubicumque foret terrarum maximam solemnita-
 tem consueverat celebrare, ipsi sanctissimæ Trinitati
 suam animam commendavit. Cujus fortuna militiæ tan-
 quam alterius Hectoris, dum vixit sanus, non solum
 Francigenis et aliis quibuscumque regni Angliæ ini-
 micis non modicum incussit terrorem, sed certe Sara-
 ceni et gentiles ipsius fortunam plurimum formidarunt.
 Cujus corpus in ecclesia Christi Cantuariæ in cryptis
 in quadam capella, ubi ex injunctione papæ, pro eo
 quod secum dispensavit ad ducendum uxorem comitis-
 sam Cantiae quondam perpetuam cantariam fundavit,
 Wals., i. 322. honorifice sepelitur. Hoc [anno],¹ videlicet circa princi-
 pium mensis Julii, tenentes comitis de Warwik, scilicet
 nativi et alii plures de retenemento ipsius, censuras ec-
 clesiasticas contra malefactores hujusmodi promulgatas
 et editas non verentes, contra abbatem et conven-
 tum de Evesham et eorum tenentes maliciose insur-
 rexerunt, in tantum quod abbatiam et villam de Eve-
 sham destruxisse et combussisse solotenus intenderunt.
 Dehinc malitia indies eorum magis et magis contra
 dictum abbatem crescente, statutæ fuerunt plures turmae
 quæ per diversa loca et nundinas discurrentes plures
 de hominibus dicti abbatis vulneraverunt et verbera-

¹ From Hog.

verunt, et quosdam eorum interfecerunt. Deinde ad maneria eorum de Ossenham et Ambresleye accedentes, clausuras parcorum ibidem in pluribus locis fregerunt et combusserunt, omnes feras præter paucas ceperunt, occiderunt et fugaverunt; capita vivariorum et stagno- Hog, p. 221. rum suorum frangentes aquas fecerunt excurrere, pisces quos capere poterant secum asportaverunt, et plura alia damna in eisdem maneriis perpetrarunt, in maximum ipsius abbatiæ præjudicium atque damnum, sic quod tunc, ut verisimiliter timebatur, dictam abbatiam destruxissent finaliter nisi præfatus abbas per suam industriam contra hujusmodi exquisitam malitiam regis protectionem et auxilium quæsivisset; unde duce Lancastriæ mediante, rex tunc dictam abbatiam tanquam fundator et patronus ipsius sub suam protectionem suscepit, mittens suas litteras per quendam clavigerum suum ad comitem supradictum, ut hujusmodi malefactores et pacis perturbatores compesceret; et ita tandem timore regis et amicis mediantibus pax inter ipsos fuerat reformata. Propter istam brigam, ut dicebatur, rex per illos dominos in parlamento superius nominatos noluit ulterius gubernari, sed filium suum ducem Lancastriæ ad sui et regni regimen reassumpsit, qui usque ad mortem regis sic stetit. Hoc anno circa Natale Domini magister Adam Houton, episcopus Menevensis, cancellarius, et dominus Henricus Wacfeld, episcopus Wigorniensis, thesaurarius Angliæ erant facti, et laici qui illa officia prius occupaverunt amoti. Wals., i. 323. Eodem anno statim post Purificationem beatæ Mariæ erat parliamentum Londoniæ congregatum, in quo rex quoddam subsidium a clero et populo postulavit; unde tunc tale subsidium erat sibi concessum, videlicet quod perciperet a qualibet laica persona utriusque sexus annos xiiij. excedente quatuor denarios, exceptis notorie pauperibus

qui publice mendicarent; et de qualibet persona ecclesiastica promota xij. denarios, et de singulis aliis non promotis iiij. denarios, exceptis fratribus quatuor ordinum mendicantium. Circa istud tempus surrexit in universitate Oxoniæ quidam magister Johannes Wiclif, secularis doctor in theologia de partibus borealibus, tenens publice in suis determinationibus et disputationibus conclusiones erroneas et hæreticas atque statui universalis ecclesiæ derogantes, et præcipue contra religiosos possessionatos, et maxime monachos, male sonantes. Congregavit sibi plures discipulos pravitatis, habitantes simul in Oxonia, indutos longis vestibus de rusceto sectæ unius, pedibus incedentes, hujusmodi errores in populo ventilantes et publice in sermonibus prædicantes. Inter alia dicunt et asserunt quod eucharistia in altari post sacramentum non est verum corpus Christi sed ejus figura. Item quod ecclesia Romana non est caput omnium ecclesiarum plus quam una alia ecclesia, nec major potestas per Christum data fuit Petro quam cuilibet alteri apostolo. Item quod papa Romanus non habet majorem potestatem in clavibus ecclesiæ quam quicumque alius in ordine sacerdotii constitutus. Item idem Johannes Wiclif ponit istam conclusionem, quod si Deus est, domini temporales possunt legitime ac meritorie auferre bona fortunæ ab ecclesia delinquente. Item si dominus temporalis noverit ecclesiam delinquentem, tenetur sub pœna damnationis ejus temporalia auferre. Item quod evangelium sufficit ad regulandum in vita ista quemlibet Christianum. Et quod quælibet aliæ regulæ sanctorum sub quarum observantiis degunt diversi religiosi non plus perfectionis addunt evangelio quam addit albedo parieti. Item quod nec papa nec aliquis alius prælatus deberet habere carceres ad puniendum delinquentes

Wals., i. 324.

Hog, p. 222.

sed quilibet delinquens posset libere quocumque vellet transire et facere quæ placerent. Ista et plura ^{Hog, p. 223.} alia isti errorum magistri publice ad subversionem ^{Wals., i. 325.} nostræ fidei asserunt et affirmant, in tantum quod domini et magnates terræ et multi de populo ipsos tanquam sanctos prophetas reputent et honorent, cum verbo sunt hypocritæ pessimi et injusti, et eo amplius eos foveant et favent in suis erroribus quia tantam potestatem ad auferendum temporalia a viris ecclesiasticis ipsis attribuunt. Hinc circiter quinquaginta de conclusionibus dicti magistri Johannis missæ erant ad curiam Romanam, domino Gregorio papæ undecimo porrigendæ; ex quibus ipse dominus papa viginti tres tanquam hæreticas, frivolas et vanas damnavit, direxitque bullas suas hoc anno dominis archiepiscopo Cantuariensi et episcopo Londoniensi, ut ipsarum auctoritate dictum Johannem facerent arrestari et capi ac coram eis adduci, ut ipsum super dictis conclusionibus examinarent. Igitur postquam fuerat examinatus et super dictis conclusionibus suas declarationes licet fictas dixisset, dominus archiepiscopus super illa materia sibi et omnibus aliis indixit silentium, ut nullo modo ipse nec alii de cætero nec alibi de ipsa tractarent: tamen modico tempore siluerunt, quia cito post processu temporis, videntes quod facta et dicta eorum dominis et magnatibus complacerent, easdem opiniones et pejores foverunt. Eodem die quo ut præmittitur silentium dicto Wielyf erat impositum, communes Londoniæ propter quoddam verbum minatorium quod, ut dicebatur, dux Lancastriæ debuit episcopo Londoniæ causa dicti Wielyf dixisse, ^{Hog, p. 224.} et propter antiquum odium quod erga ipsum ducem gesserunt, multis milibus ex eis unanimiter congregatis, armis assumptis, versus hospitium ipsius vocatum Savoye

Wals., i. 325.

cum maximo impetu properantes, illud voluerunt prostrasse et combussisse, ac ipsum ducem interfecisse ubicumque tunc eum reperissent; sed ne hoc fieret episcopus Londoniensis vix eos potuit refrenare, qui tamen pro hoc nullas grates penitus reportavit; et præfatus dux his auditis de quodam infra civitatem prædictam ubi sedit in prandio, ultra Thamisiam ad manerium de Kenynton, ubi Ricardus princeps Walliæ tunc fuit, festinanter aufugit. Interim vero quidam quorum nomina ignorantur, in despectum ipsius ducis ut asseritur, sumentes quoddam in quo arma ipsius tam de Anglia quam de Hispania depicta, quod pendebat pro signo extra schopam cujusdam in Chcepe, distraxerunt atque fregerunt; propter quod factum præfatus dux contra Londonienses, graviter indignatus, marescallum et yeldaldernemen de Londonia fecit deponi, et alios in locis eorum creari, et ad instantiam ipsius illi qui sic scutum prædictum fregerunt per archiepiscopos Cantuariensem et Eboracensem et alios episcopos et prælatos solemniter et publice apud crucem in cimiterio Sancti Pauli, citatis ejusdem in genere, excommunicati fuerunt, pluraque damna voluit fecisse Londoniensibus si suum potuisset habuisse propositum executum. Postea ita est eos persecutus quod compulsi fuerunt facere unum scutum argenteum de armis suis prædictis et publice illud offerre in ecclesia Sancti Pauli ad quandam imaginem beatæ Virginis in parte australi ecclesiæ antedictæ. Hoc anno statim post festum Sancti Michaelis Ricardus filius principis factus est princeps Walliæ, cui rex contulit ducatum Cornubiæ cum comitatu Cestriæ. Hoc anno circa idem tempus dux Lancastriæ contra episcopum Wintoniensem vehementer commotus, ipsum persequi totis viribus conabatur, eo quod, sicut dicebatur, domino regi patri illius sug-

gessit quod, regina quondam uxor ipsius dictum ducem in utero suo nunquam portavit, sed supposuit eum pro filio quod ob timorem regis celavit; sed ante mortem, ut idem episcopus ut dicitur debuit asseruisse, sibi fatebatur, et ei injunxit quod hoc domino suo cum videret oportunitum monstraret; propter quod ibidem dux fingens colorem eum persequendi, imposuit sibi quod fuit falsus patri suo modis diversis quando ipsius exstitit cancellarius; unde erat regi in magna summa pecuniæ condemnatus, pro qua condemnatione in manus regis omnia ejus temporalia erant capta, nec sibi ante mortem regis fuerant restituta; et licet totus clerus et tota communitas preces funderent pro eisdem, non tamen fuerant exauditi. Cardinalis Angliæ dum sedit in collatione sua post prandium, subito paralysi percussus loquelam omnino amisit; qui per tres vel quatuor dies supervivens in festo sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ spiritum suum emisit. Cujus corpus apud Bonpas juxta Avinionem inter fratres Carthusienses in ecclesia nova, quam ipse a fundamentis fecerat construi est sepultum, et post processum temporis ossa ejus inde ad Westmonasterium ubi primitus fuit abbas, in Angliam ordinavit deferri; cui monasterio multa bona legavit. Principio mensis Octobris papa Gregorius Avinionem set regionem Provinciæ deserens ad magnam Romam cum curia sua se transtulit, et magna ex causa ut potuisset citius recuperare temporalia sua quæ in diversis partibus Italiæ ab ecclesia injuste fuerunt ablata. Xij. kalendas Aprilis quidam miles Johannes Munstreworth, in comitatu Gloucestræ oriundus, primo Londoniæ fuit tractus, deinde suspensus et postea decapitatus, ac postremum corpus ejus fuit in quatuor partes divisum, ad quatuor civitates Angliæ mittebantur famosas, et caput ejus super pontem Londoniæ erat appositum. Iste Johannes,

Hog, p. 224.
Wals., i. 326.

præter alias malas conditiones quas habuit, cupidissimus homo erat, qui frequenter, ut dicebatur, plures et magnas summas pecuniæ ab eo receptas pro guerris regis non ut debuit expendebat, sed pro maiore parte in usus proprios convertebat; propter quod et plura alia quæ contra eum erant opposita mortem timens incurrere, circa quatuor annos ante ultimum finem suum recessit latenter de regno, et cum rege Franciæ fuit detentus, qui hoc anno per quendam scutiferum regis Navarræ, qui frequenter cum rege Angliæ in guerris suis stetisset, circa montes Rouncevall in ingressu Hispaniæ fuit captus. Proposuit enim in æstate sequenti in Angliam cum Hispanica classe applicuisse, et propter hoc litteras, regis Franciæ et diversorum dominorum ad partes illas secum portavit: sed Deus suum iniquum propositum, quo contra suum proprium dominum machinatus est malum, sibi convertit in damnum. Circa hæc tempora Deus declarans justitiam quam magister Fitz Rayf exercuit dum vixit in terris, ut impleretur de eo illud psalmi, "In memoria æterna erit justus," per merita ipsius Ricardi ad tumbam ipsius apud Dundalk in Hibernia plura et magna quotidie operatur miracula, unde, ut dicitur, fratres tenent se male contentos. In festo sancti Gregorii martyris, dominus rex apud Wyndleshore Ricardo de Bordeus, heredi suo, ordinem contulit militarem: qui quidem rex, xj. kalendas Julii, quo quinquaginta annis et amplius regnasset, apud Schene diem clausit momentaneum ut transiret per Dei gratiam ad æternum, et juxta sepulcra patrum suorum apud Westmonasterium, in parte australi feretri sancti Edwardi, traditur sepulture. Nam toto tempore regni sui præter paucos annos ante mortem gratiose suum rexit imperium, et plurimos contra regem Franciæ et Scotiæ tam in terra quam in mari gloriosissime

reportavit triumphos, populiq̃ue in regno Angliæ toto tempore suo in summa prosperitate et pace vixerunt. Circa xv. annos ante mortem suam neglexit militiam, et per diversos maledictus carnis voluptatibus et ludis inutilibus nimis vacavit, et illam malam mulierem superius nominatam et alias quamplures, tam ante mortem reginæ quam post, nimium adamavit; et ideo ad modum Salamonis per mulieres cor ejus erat infatuatum, et corpus ejus multum attenuatum atque annihilatum, ita quod per annum et ultra ante mortem suam, ut dicebatur, non plus vixit in discretione quam unus puer octo annorum.

EXPLICIT LIBER SEPTIMUS.

INCIPIT OCTAVUS.

Capitulum primum.

RICARDUS de Bordeus, filius domini Edwardi principis Walliæ et heres domini Edwardi tertii illustris regis Angliæ nuper defuncti, in principio undecimi ætatis suæ anni, xvij. kalendas Augusti, scilicet in vigilia sancti Kenelmi regis et martyris, a domino Symone archiepiscopo Cantuariensi apud Westmonasterium cum maxima celebritate coronatur in regem totius monarchiæ regni Anglorum. Cui Londonienses in sua coronatione honorem maximum præbuerunt. Infra quam solemnitatem quatuor exaltavit in comites, videlicet Hog, p. 228. Wals., i. 332. avunculum suum dominum Thomam de Wodestok ad Bokyngham, dominum de Percy ad Northimbriam, dominum Moubray ad Notingham, et quendam militem Vasconem, magistrum suum, nomine Gwychard, ad Huntingdon. Hoc anno circa Nativitatem sancti Johannis Hog, p. 229. a tractatu pacis totaliter est recessum; nam Franci

noluerunt pacem habere nisi concordia pro maiore parte juxta voluntatem eorum transisset, et si fuisset concordatum non modicum esset damnum regno Angliæ generatum. Eodem tempore, statim post mortem regis, Franci cum multis navibus et galeis intrantes mare, ad villam de Rye juxta monasterium de Bello applicuerunt ad terram, ipsamque villam deprædantes combusserunt et destruxerunt usque ad solum, et sic recedentes duxerunt secum plures utriusque sexus captivos; et reliquos quos repererunt occiderunt. Postea intraverunt insulam Vectam, ubi postquam aliqua loca spoliassent et concremassent, accipientes mille marcas pro redemptione ipsius redierunt ad mare, et continue usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis circuierunt per maritima Angliæ, comburentes et vastantes loca plurima juxta mare, et maxime in partibus australibus, interficientes quoscunque poterant invenire, capientesque prædas animalium et aliarum rerum, et aliquando prisonarios, damnum modicum reportarunt, quia parvam resistantiam habuerunt. Istis enim quadraginta annis elapsis, ut creditur, non fuerunt in Anglia tot mala facta per inimicos sicut in illo quarterio fuerant perpetrata. Post coronationem regis Ricardi ex communi assensu deputati fuerunt ad gubernationem regis et regni, ipso in minore ætate manente, duo episcopi, duo comites, duo barones, duo baronetti, duo bachilarii milites, cum uno juris terreni perito. Ordinatum etiam fuit quod isti quolibet anno erunt amoti, et alii in loco eorum electi. Hoc anno Johannes Haukwode, de quo supra fit mentio, duxit in uxorem filiam domini Mediolani, scilicet bastardam, cum qua idem dominus, ut dicitur, contulit dicto Johanni ad valorem decem millium florenorum annui redditus, et ex tunc aliquas comitivas non duxit ut prius. Eodem anno in quindena Michaelis erat parliamentum convo-

Wals., i. 341.

Wals., i. 340.

Hog, p. 239.

catum Londoniæ, quod fere usque ad Natale Domini Wals., i. 343. perduravit. In quo parlamento concessa erant regi a clero duæ decima simul in principio mensis Martii persolvendæ, et a laico populo duæ quintædecimæ, in festo Purificationis simul solvendæ, ad regni defensionem et inimicorum expugnationem. Hoc etiam anno, statim post festum Omnium Sanctorum, dominus Thomas de Wodestoke comes de Bokyngham, dux Britanniæ, dominus Latamer, et dominus Robertus de Halys prior Hospitalis Sancti Johannis in Anglia, cum electa multitudine armatorum mare absque equis intraverunt; unde in nocte Sancti Martini tanta vis venti et pluviae accidebat quæ fere omnia armamenta navium eorum defregit, sic quod coacti sunt redire ad terram; sed navibus eorum reparatis remearunt ad mare, et cito post Natale Domini revertentes nihil vel modicum profuerunt. Gregorius papa undecimus xxvij. die mensis Marci moritur apud Romam; post cujus mortem cardinalibus pro electione novi papæ conclave ingressis, maxima multitudo communitatis urbis Romæ sumptis armis palatium invadentes, et quasi voce minatoria, clamaverunt Romanum vel Italicum in papam se Hog. p. 231. velle habere: unde cardinales timentes sibi vim inferri, quendam cardinalem Romanum decrepitum ad sedandum eorum seditionem et clamores in sublimi ponentes, finxerunt se illum elegisse in papam; et tunc post recessum populi archiepiscopum Barensensem, de regione Neapolis oriundum, vicecancellarii in curia vices gerentem, xij. die mensis Aprilis concorditer elegerunt. Qui Urbanus sextus nominatus, xvij. die ejusdem mensis, videlicet die Paschæ, ad gradus ecclesiæ Sancti Petri fuit solemniter coronatus et consecratus; sicque pontificalibus indutus, cardinalibus omnibus qui tunc in curia erant præsentibus comitantibus, statim equitavit ad eccle-

siam Lateranensem, ubi missa ab eo cantata ad palatium remeavit, cum quo ipso die omnes cardinales in prandio exstiterunt, et postea sibi canonicam obedientiam facientes, et sibi supplicationes varias porrigentes, cum eo diu steterunt in pace. Succedenti tamen tempore, cum iste papa Urbanus voluisset quod cardinales sui suas magnas pompas dimisissent, et cum moderata familia ac cibis et potibus moderatis vixissent, suosque titulos reparassent, videbatur eis grave quod ipsis nitebatur imponere. Circa Nativitatem Sancti Johannis secreto adinvicem conspirabant, et contra eum rebellare unanimiter disponebant, clamque recedentes ab eo in regionem Neapolis aufugerunt; quos regina regionis ejusdem in quendam castrum recipiens, eos contra dictum Urbanum diu favebat; asserebant enim isti cardinales cum verum papam non esse, quia, ut dixerunt, nisi fuisset propter metum mortis cum minime eligissent; sicque

Hog, p. 232. cardinalem Gebennensem vulgariter nuncupatum, filium quondam comitis Gebennis, consanguineum regis Franciæ, de novo elegerunt, ipsum Clementem septimum nominantes dictoque regi Franciæ pro auxilio impendendo litteras direxerunt. Cui Clementi schismatico ejusque cardinalibus rex Franciæ cum omnibus adhærentibus consilio et auxilio in quantum valet succurrit, et ita horribile schisma in capite universalis ecclesiæ est exortum. Papa vero Urbanus circiter viginti cardinales de novo creavit, et cardinales schismaticos excommunicavit, omnibus beneficiis privavit, et ad omnimoda beneficia in posterum obtinenda inhabilitavit. Eodem anno circa principium mensis Aprilis intrarunt mare sine equis domini comites Arundelliæ et Saresburiae, cum armorum multitudine copiosa, qui circa festum Pentecostis absque damno nostris inimicis illato, ut dicitur, sunt reversi. In quorum primo ingressu in mare, dum

duo fratres, videlicet domini Philippus et Petrus Courteneye se nimis indiscrete inter paucas naves hostium ingesserunt, subito supervenit una magna classis Hispanica, cui quia non fuerunt potentes resistere, senior frater Philippus, cum de suis aliquos perdidisset, graviter vulneratus aufugit, et Petrus inter naves inimicorum Hog, p. 233. conclusus, cum diu contra hostes suos viriliter et nobiliter dimicasset, multis vulneribus circumfossus tandem capitur, et cum paucis militibus, quo nescitur, abducitur; ante cujus captionem in navi ipsius Petri omnes valente armigeri de comitatibus Devoniae et Somersetensis occisi fuerant et submersi, quod nobis in magnum damnum tendebat. Eodem anno consequente, post Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptistae, intrant mare similiter sine equis dominus dux Lancastriae, comes de Bokyngham frater ejus, comites de Warwik, Stafford et alii multi magnates et domini cum numerosa multitudine armatorum, et applicantes in Britannia villam de Seynt Malous bene per mensem continuo obsederunt, et tandem eorum obsidio per inertiam et negligentiam erat delusa, et sic in Angliam redierunt; modicum suis adversariis nocuerunt. Eodem anno, in crastino Sancti Laurentii, filii Belial, filii scelerati de familia regis, Hog, p. 233.
Wals., i. 375-379. nescientes Dominum nec ei dantes honorem, sibi plures iniquitatis filios adunantes, in ecclesiam abbatiæ Westmonasterii inter magnæ missæ solemnia armati intrarunt, et in quosdam valentes armigeros, videlicet Schakel cognomine et Robertum Hawleye, qui, ut credebatur, injuste persecuti de turri Londoniæ ob refugium illuc confugerant, impetum facientes dictum Robertum eis aliqualiter ut potuit resistentem unanimiter insequuntur, ac ipsum in choro coram stallo prioris turpiter et nequiter occiderunt, necnon quendam clericum ministrum ecclesiæ ejusdem, eis suggerentem ut

- Hog, p. 234. ob Dei reverentiam pepercissent, trucidaverunt, sicque immunitatem et privilegia ecclesiæ antedictæ per plures Romanorum pontifices et reges Angliæ confirmata, quæ per multorum annorum curricula usque ad id temporis inviolata manserant et illæsa, isti malefactores frangentes, dictum Schakel ab ecclesia extraxerunt, et secum ad præfatam turrin Londoniæ reducentes in carcere retruserunt. Hujus enim comitivæ nefandæ quidam milites, scilicet dominus Radulphus de Ferrariis, senex dierum, malorum inveteratus, ac dominus Alanus Boxulle, turris prædictæ capitaneus, exstiterunt ductores et duces, ut de eis dicatur illud evangelium, "Milites quidem hæc
- Wals., i. 380. "fecerunt." Hoc eodem anno, xij. kalendas Novembris, rex Ricardus apud Gloucestriam suum parliamentum incepit tenere; nam certi domini de Anglia timentes Londonienses propter memoratum factum nefandum in ecclesia Westmonasterii commissum, dissuaserunt domino regi suum parliamentum ea vice apud Westmonasterium celebrare, ut suum iniquum propositum contra libertates ecclesiæ Anglicanæ destruendâs conceptum liberins ducerent ad effectum. In hoc enim parlamento aliqui principes et domini, qui forte illius facti erant conscii, convenerunt in unum, associantes sibi aliquos de clero quos viderunt faciliter velle in partem
- Hog, p. 235. sinistram contra ecclesiam declinare, videlicet doctores et magistros prurientes auribus, ex quibus Wiclif superius nominatus cum aliis hujusmodi exstitit principalis, qui eis in ista materia malignum consilium præbuerunt; sicque adinvicem conspirantes in quantum poterunt laborarunt omnes immunitates et privilegia ecclesiæ Westmonasterii et aliarum ecclesiarum similiter extirpare et penitus enervare. In tantum vero tunc contra ecclesiam sævierunt, quod nullus erat ausus publice abbati Westmonasterii consilio vel auxilio in ista causa

assistere, seu aliquem sermonem pro eo proferre; sed Deus, qui ecclesiam suam supra firmam petram fundavit, non permisit malignorum consilium contra eam finaliter prævalere, immo fideles populos adversus inimicos ipsius fecit exsurgere, qui cum ecclesia eis fortiter restiterunt; et ita Deus tandem cor regis in clementiam convertebat, qui ecclesiam prædictam libertatibus, immunitatibus et privilegiis suis gaudere permisit, et ea de novo etiam confirmavit. Hoc anno mense Januarii obiit frater Johannes Brynkeleye, abbas monasterii de Wals., i. 414. Burgo Sancti Edmundi; post cujus mortem cito, non expectato electo, ut canit jus commune, dominus papa contulit abbatiam ipsius monasterii fratri Edmundo Brounfeld, monacho ejusdem monasterii, sacre pagine professori, procuratoris nigrorum monachorum regni Angliæ in curia Romana gerenti officium; quæ quidem provisio sive collatio postea præfato monasterio versa est in maximum detrimentum. Maxime inundationes aquarum ac venti et tonitruum tempestates in principio prædicti parliamenti tenti apud Gloucestriam extiterunt, ita quod nulli nisi per navem vel equos illuc patebat accessus; et vix transiit dies quous- Hog, p. 236. que parliamentum esset finitum quin in eo pluebat.

Capitulum secundum.

INTER Pascha et Pentecosten rex aliud parliamentum Hog, p. 236. Londoniæ tenuit, in quo unum novum et mirabile subsidium sibi pro guerris suis a clero et populo erat concessum. Eodem anno, circa festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis, Clemens papa schismaticus latenter fugiens de Italia ad Avinionem pervenit, ubi cum suis cardinalibus schismaticis curiam suam tenet. Isto anno circa idem tempus omnes barones Britanniae præter quatuor,

cum tota fere communitate ipsius, nolentes falsitatem et tyrannidem regis Franciæ et suorum ulterius sustinere, [quasi subito]¹ et insperate, ad suum rectum dominum, dominum Johannem de Monte forti se converterunt; super qua materia miserunt statim multos valentes ambassiatores, tam milites quam alios, cum litteris ad regem Angliæ et dictum Johannem de Monte forti ducem Britanniae, ad notificandum eis voluntatem eorum: super quorum legatione habitis diligenti tractatu ac deliberatione et examinatione maturis, tandem facta sufficienti securitate ex parte baronum Britanniae, consensus est ut prædictus dux cum certa potentia ad terram Britanniae se transferret; quod cito post fecit. Circa hoc tempus dictus frater Edmundus Brounfeld in Anglia secreto applicuit, et infra modicum tempus xiiij. monachos de dicto monasterio Sancti Edmundi ad suum consensum attraxit, quorum fretus auxilio et consilio ecclesiam Sancti Edmundi intravit, et nactus possessionem ibidem fuerat installatus; quod videntes prior et alii fratres dicti monasterii; ferventer erga dominum regem et ipsius consilium prosequuntur; et statim missum est et auctoritate regis dictus Edmundus capitur, et coram regis consilio accersitur, ac sibi quod dictam abbatiam impetrasset contra regis statuta edita contra hujusmodi impetrantes opponitur; propter quod infra turrem Londoniæ recluditur, et post certum tempus ad castrum de Nottingham transfertur, ibidem sub custodia remansurus. Monachi vero qui in istis sibi consenserant, præter duos vel tres qui evaserunt, jussu consilii domini regis ad diversa monasteria Angliæ sunt dispersi, et ita quod hujusmodi impetratione et collatione magna perditio atque dam-

¹ From Hog.

num monasterio præfato evenit, quod non modicum est dolendum. Ideoque ista resistentia in hac parte est facta ne provisiones monasteriorum ad collationem curiæ Romanæ sicut episcopatum in posterum volverentur, nec papa ad preces regis vult confirmare electum monasterii supradicti. Circa annum præcedentem orta est magna dissensio inter reges Franciæ et Navarræ, sic quod in odium regis Franciæ rex Navarræ tradidit ad tempus regi Angliæ villam suam de Chirburgh cum castello in Normannia supra mare; ad quorum custodiam et defensionem rex Angliæ misit certam potentiam hominum armatorum ad deprimentum Francorum et Normannorum malitiam: unde hoc anno, circa mensem Octobris, fere tota fortitudo bellicosorum totius Normanniæ congregati voluerunt improvise nostros apud Chirburgh intercepisse; sed nostri de eorum insidiis præmuniti seipsos contra eos diu et acriter est pugnatum, sic quod, Dei gratia medi- Hog. p. 233. ante, nostri tunc fuerunt victores, licet multi eorum fuerant graviter vulnerati; et fere omnes majores et famosiores totius Normanniæ in illo conflictu fuerunt occisi. Et dominus Oliverus Cleykin, frater Bertrandi Cleykyn, tunc captus erat ibidem, et captivus adductus in Angliam. Hoc anno comes Sancti Pauli de Pikardia, qui anno Domini 1374 juxta Calesiam ab Anglicis erat captus, et usque ad hoc tempus in Anglia permansit captivus, duxit in uxorem pro redemptione sua sororem regis Angliæ ex parte matris, filiam quondam domini Thomæ Holand, et sic in terram suam liber abire permittitur. Hoc etiam anno obiit Henricus rex Wals., i. 418. seqq. Hispaniæ intrusor, et filius ejus pro eo coronatur in regem. Eodem anno, in principio mensis Decembris, dominus Johannes de Arundell cum electa multitudine armatorum habentes secum equos, ad ducem Britannię

Hog, p. 239.

destinati apud portum de Plimmouth mare intrarunt; unde subito et insperate, in crastino Sancti Nicholai, cum tunc esset nimia in terra serenitas, oritur eis tempestas sævissima a turbine procellarum pluviae et venti procedens, sic quod quasi arte diabolica naves abinvicem pro perpetuo disperguntur, et vi tempestatis illius aliquæ naves ad terram in Hibernia, aliquæ in Wallia, aliquæ in Cornubia, et aliæ in diversis partibus deferuntur, et ibidem rumpuntur, et sic quod omnes præter paucas illo turbine perierunt, et mille et ultra personæ hominum in mari similiter fuerunt submersi, inter quos dictus Johannes Arundellæ, dux et princeps illius exercitus, illo naufragio mortem sustinuit, ac multi alii strenui milites et armigeri in diversis maris partibus demerguntur, fere etiam omnibus eorum equis et rebus perditis et submersis. Pro quo quidem infortunio in octavis Sancti Hilarii parliamentum Londoniæ convocatur; in quo parlamento inter alia concessa fuit domino regi una decima ab omnibus viris ecclesiasticis, tam presbyteris stipendiariis quam beneficiatis solvenda, et una quintadecima de populo seculari. Circa principium istius anni Simon archiepiscopus Cantuariensis officium cancellarii Angliæ super se assumpsit, de quo officio dominus Ricardus Scrop per invidiam aliquorum erat amotus; dominus Robertus Halys, prior Hospitalis Sancti Johannis in Anglia, thesaurarius etiam tunc efficitur: quæ quidem officia vitæ utriusque, proh dolor! finem accelerabant. Circa principium mensis Maii comes Marchiæ cum certa potentia pugnatorum in Hiberniam transfretavit ad domandum feritatem Hibernicorum, qui pro maiore parte omnes terras comitatus sui de Holvestor per longa tempora occupaverunt; qui Deo cooperante felicem expeditionem nactus, infra spatium medietatis unius anni decem vel undecim reges

sibi subiecit et interfecit, et terras quas injuste occupaverunt recuperavit. Habuit enim ante recessum suum de Anglia a rege et parlamento licentiam per spatium trium annorum ibidem morandi et contra regis inimicos et suos guerram fovendi. Septima die mensis Junii ^{Wals., i. 430.} commissum est duellum inter dominum Johannem Hanesleye, militem, et Robertum Katerintoun, armigerum, ^{Hog, p. 210.} in pavimento extra aulam domini regis apud Westminsterium, in præsentia ipsius regis ac ducis Lancastriæ aliorumque plurimorum dominorum regni necnon populi multitudinis numerosæ; quo duello dictus Robertus fuit occisus. Materia vero ipsius duelli hæc erat, videlicet, quod præfatus Johannes miles [imposuit]¹ dicto Roberto [quia],¹ dum extitit subcapitaneus castrî Sancti Salvatoris in insula de Costantyn, [idem castrum]¹ in manus regis Franciæ falso et proditorie reddidit, ubi ad defensionem illius erat satis sufficiens, ut miles asseruit; unde magna fuit evidëntia quod militis causa erat vera, ex quo mors alterius sequebatur. Mense Julii comes de Bockyngham, habens secum in comitiva sua et strenuos et sapientes milites, dominos Robertum Knolles et Hugonem Calverleye et alios diversos magnates et dominos stipatos multis strenuis viris et bellicosus equos ducentes in auxilium ducis Britanniae, per Calesiam transfretavit in Franciam; qui per longitudinem fere et latitudinem regni illius equitantes multas strages cremando et occidendo, sic quod, Deo duce, circa principium mensis Octobris salvi in Britanniam pervenerunt; sed non sicut crediderant a duce Britanniae² erant recepti; nam secundum consilium ipsius ducis circa villam de Nautes, quæ sibi erat rebellis, posuerunt obsidionem per terram,

¹ From Hog.| ² *Britannicæ*, MS.

dictusque dux eis promisit auxilium ad obsidendum dictam villam per aquam, sed illud auxilium adhuc non venit. In qua obsidione nostri omnes equos suos propter frigus et defectum victualium præter paucissimos perdiderunt, et ultra mille homines; quorum aliqui diversimode fuerunt occisi, aliqui variis infirmitatibus moriebantur, similiter amiserunt, sic quod maximas miserias fere per totam hiemem in dicta obsidione sustinuerunt, ita quod illi qui remanserant vivi turmatim quasi pauperes et mendici, exceptis majoribus, ad Angliam recesserunt, nihil mali per eos adversariis suis illato.¹

Hog, p. 211.

Galeæ de Francia mense Augusti intrantes Tamesiam usque ad villam de Graveshend venerunt, ibi aliquas domos combusserunt, ac in partibus oppositis dictæ villæ, tam in Estsexia quam in Cantia, in diversis locis cremantes et deprædantes, habentes secum prisonarios et multas prædas recesserunt indemnes. Circa idem tempus circiter xiiij. vel xv. millia pugnatorum de Scotia per mare applicantes in terram, in partibus borealibus Angliæ, diversas mercatas et nundinas spoliantes, plurimos occiderunt, et capientes secum spolia multa ad naves suas sine damno sunt reversi in mare: propter [quod]² factum dux Lancastriæ, comites de Warwik et Stafford, cum aliis dominis, circa festum Michaelis mittuntur cum magna apparatu ad partes Scotiæ ad tractandum cum eis de pace; in quo tractatu captæ sunt treugæ inter utrumque regnum usque ad festum Paschæ tunc proximo sequentem: quolibet anno quasi decem annorum proximo elapsorum habebatur inter eos et regem Angliæ propter hujusmodi irruptiones unus tractatus vel duo; et tamen non obstantibus treugis captis in hujusmodi tractatibus fere quolibet anno magna

¹ Dd. I, 17, breaks off here. | ² From Hog.

damna nostris borealibus intulerunt. In principio mensis Novembris, statim post festum Omnium Sanctorum, rex parliamentum suum tenuit apud Northamptoniam. In quo parlamento concessum fuit regi unum subsidium consimilem fere quale sibi fuit concessum alio anno 1379, videlicet de qualibet persona Hog, p. 242. regni Angliæ majoris ætatis sexdecim annorum duodecim denarios, exceptis notorie mendicantibus; et de qualibet persona ecclesiastica promota vj. solidos viij. denarios, et de quolibet sacerdote stipendiario ij. solidos et iiij. denarios. Circa ista tempora orta est maxima dissensio inter comitem Flandriæ et communes ejusdem, ita quod Gandavenses et reliqui communes insurrexerunt contra comitem, stante villa de Bruges cum aliis dominis terre cum eo; multaque prælia inter eos frequenter committebantur, et aliquando comes victoriam habuit, aliquando communes victoriam reportarunt, sicque maxima multitudo populi ex utraque parte erat occisa, et communes multa pulchra castra et ædificia quæ erant tam comitis quam aliorum dominorum illius terre tenentium pro eo prostraverunt usque ad terram. Ante Natale Domini venit Romam ad papam Urbanum imperator Constantinopolitanus paganus, ad percipiendum fidem Christi, et a dicto papa fuerat baptizatus, quartamque lectionem in matutinis coram papa nocte Natalis legit in Græco. Circa istud tempus mittuntur ambassiatores ad villam de Bruges in Flandriam, et in Almanniam, ad tractandum cum imperatore Almanniæ pro matrimonio celebrando inter regem Angliæ et sororem imperatoris prædicti. Circa principium mensis Martii redeunt in Angliam dicti ambassiatores, ducentes secum quendam cardinalem ac ducem quendam cum aliis dominis pro parte imperatoris Almanniæ, ad tractandum cum consilio regis Hog, p. 243.

Angliæ pro matrimonio supradicto. Dictusque cardinalis, ut dicebatur, excedens limites potestatis sibi commissæ per papam, potestatem quam non habuit usurpavit, unde maxima summa pecuniæ congregata recessit. Hoc anno inundationes aquarum nimiae exstiterunt, ita quod a die Sancti Lucae usque ad Natale Domini vix dies pertransiit quin pluebat, sic quod hoc anno modicum de frumento fuerat seminatum. Circa ista tempora papa Urbanus xxiiij. conclusiones erroneas quas Wiclyf
Wals., i. 410. et ejus discipuli tenuerunt damnavit. Eodem anno mense Augusti, concepto dolore de adventu exercitus Anglicorum in Franciam, ut dicebatur, Karolus rex ejusdem statim moriebatur; et Philippus filius ejus, puer circiter xij. annorum agens ætatem, in regem ejusdem regni erigitur, et etiam coronatur. Circa idem tempus obiit vir prudens armorum Bertrandus Cleykyn, constabularius Franciæ. Mense Martio ejusdem anni dominus Thomas Hatfeld, episcopus Dunelmensis, moritur, senex multorum dierum.¹

¹ Hog's second continuation ens | nearly identical with the present
also at this same point, and is very | text from p. 228 to p. 243.

APPENDIX.

* * Continuation of Higden as given in MS. B. Begins at middle of CAP. XLVI., BOOK VII., being CAP. XLIII. of text already printed.¹

DIE Sancti Nicholai obiit papa Clemens sextus, et cito electus est in papam Stephanus² Hostiensis episcopus, summus papæ poenitentiarius, et vocatus est Innocentius sextus. Quo etiam anno incepit magna caristia rerum venalium,³ ut duplo quædam plus solito venderentur; mare etiam et terra steriliora esse cœperunt.³ Hoc anno conventum est concordatum et juratum inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ, excepto quod sigilla regum ad scripta indentata nondum apponebantur, quod scilicet rex Angliæ haberet omnes terras suas de ducatu Aquitanniæ per regem Franciæ hactenus usurpatas, ita quod rex Angliæ dimitteret et resignaret regi Franciæ totus jus et clamium quod habebat ad regnum Franciæ: super quo negotio missi sunt ex parte regis Angliæ sollemnes nuncii, videlicet Henricus nobilis dux Lancastriæ, Ricardus comes Arundeliæ, Willelmus Bateniensis,⁴ episcopus Norwicensis, et Guido Brian

Hog's continuation of Adam of Murimuth, p. 182.

Hog, p. 183.

Hog, p. 184.

¹ The references in the margin are to one of the pieces published as continuations of Adam Murimuth, by Hog, in his edition of that author for the Historical Society; but the agreement between the two texts is nearly always more in substance than in words, and it will be seen that the order of events differs somewhat in the two.

² *Stephanus*] om. A.

³ *venalium...caperunt*] videlicet bladi plumbi ferri stagni æris lignorum canabi et specierum, A. After this A. differs from B. almost wholly—collation is impossible to the end of this chapter.

⁴ The bishop's name is elsewhere given as *Bateman*.

- miles ad curiam papalem pro pactis imbullandis; sed surrepente fraude Franciæ, una cum conniventia domini papæ, irrita sunt pacta et rejecta; qua de causa paravit se Anglia ad dimicandum pro subtractis recuperandis. Dominus rex Angliæ cum valida manu militum intravit regnum Franciæ, sed audita captione Berewyci rediit in Angliam, et Berewycum a Scottis liberavit. Hoc anno tanta fuit siccitas ut per tres menses continuos, scilicet Aprilem, Maium, Junium, vix caderet gutta pluviae super terram. Quo quidem anno, iiij. idus Januarii, natus est regi Edwardo Thomas apud Wodestoke. Feria quarta in hebdomada Pentecostis combusti sunt duo fratres de ordine Minorum apud curiam Avinionensem pro quibusdam erroneis opinionibus prout videbatur papæ et cardinalibus. Eodem anno, in festo Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ, transfretavit Edwardus primogenitus regis Angliæ in Vasconiam, cum nonnullis comitibus et sagittariis quam pluribus, ad recuperandum terras quas rex Franciæ de ducatu Aquitanniæ jam diu usurpaverat, ubi moratus plene per annum sine hostis congressione, sed medio tempore urbes insignes Narbonam et Cartasonam et quasdam alias sibi rebelles cepit, diruit et deprædavit et incendit. Tandem in fine anni adventus sui vicesimo primo die mensis Septembris, dum Edwardus prædictus, duce Lancastriæ in Britannia Minore in obsidione civitatis Berenensis existente, ripas Ligeris fluminis quæ sunt de ducatu Aquitanniæ peragraret, congressus cum eo rex Franciæ copiosum ducens exercitum, sed deinde devictus est et captus et ad urbem Burdegalias in Vasconia adductus est usque Pentecostem sequentem.
- Hog, p. 183.
- Hog, p. 186.
- Hog, p. 184.
- Hog, p. 185.
- Hog, p. 187.

CAP. XLVII.¹

Hoc² anno circa festum Pentecostis transfretavit Hog, p. 190.
 Edwardus prædictus de Vasconia in Angliam una cum
 rege Francorum Johanne captivo, et statim missi sunt
 in Angliam ex parte domini papæ duo cardinales ad
 tractandum de concordia inter duos reges, ubi plene
 demorati, et tertius cardinalis ultro venit pro rege
 Franciæ consolando, et cum aliis Londoniæ morabatur.²
 Hoc³ quoque anno, videlicet 1357, circa festum Omnium
 Sanctorum liberatus est David le Bruz rex Scotiæ
 de diutina custodia, scilicet sexdecim annorum, qua
 detinebatur apud castrum de Odiham, magna mediante
 redemptione.³ Hoc⁴ etiam anno magna controversia Hog, p. 191.
 cœpit apud curiam Romanam inter archiepiscopum
 Hiberniæ Arnachanum et fratres mendicantes.⁴ Eodem
 etiam anno facta est vastatio magna in Normannia
 et Britannia per Philippum fratrem regis Navaræ,
 dominum Jacobum de Pipe et Robertum de Knollis et
 alios quam plures Anglicos sine capite, et sine mandato
 regis Angliæ. Hoc quoque anno apud Windeshoram
 rex Edwardus festum Sancti Georgii martyris fecit
 solemniter celebrari. Hoc anno circa festum Assump-
 tionis beatae Mariæ Edwardus rex Angliæ et ejus Hog, p. 192.
 primogenitus princeps Walliæ, dux Lancastriæ, et omnes
 fere proceres Angliæ cum exercitu equitum et sagit-
 tatorum, congregatis circa mille curribus, apud portum

¹ Not marked as a chapter in A.

² *Hoc...morabatur*]. The same in substance in A., but differing verbally to a great extent, and adding at the end, instead of "conso-lando" to "morabatur"—"vi-sendo. Qui quidem cardinales per "biennium in Anglia sunt morati."

³ Differs verbally in A., but is to the same effect.

⁴ Eodem anno magna controversia coram summo pontifice inter magistrum Ricardum Fitz Rauf primatem Hiberniæ et eorum in Anglia ex parte una et quatuor ordines mendicantium ex altera inolevit.

- de Sandwich aliquamdiu sunt morati. Dux autem prædictus circa festum Sancti Michaelis proximo sequens ad Calesiam transfretavit; rex autem et princeps circa festum Omnium Sanctorum ad eundem locum venerunt et immediate post regnum Franciæ equitare cœperunt, sed in partibus Burgundiæ et Campaniæ sub divo usque festum Annunciationis beatæ Mariæ manserunt; et interim Normanni cum modica navium classe Angliam apud Winchelsea idibus Martii appulerunt, ipsamque villam invaserunt, quosdam occiderunt, et pro parte combusserunt; sed ex piratis ibidem quampluribus occisis et submersis, ad naves redire et ab Anglia recedere per abbatem de Bello et sibi adhærentes sunt compulsi.
- Hog, p. 192.
- Hoc anno circa festum sancti Dunstani Edwardus rex cum exercitu suo, treugis initis ac spe pacis cum Francis concepta, in Angliam est reversus cum non modico populi sui, equorum et currum detrimento per tempestatem juxta Parisium, octavo die post Pascha obortam cauto: et circa festum Ad vincula sancti Petri proximo sequens Armachanus et ordines mēdicantium ad præceptum summi pontificis controversia inter illos præhabita quieverunt. Quo etiam anno dictus Armachanus obiit; cujus ossa post aliquot annorum curricula in Hiberniam sunt delata, et apud Dundalk ubi natus fuerat sepultus, ubi ut dicitur multis coruscat miraculis.
- Hog, p. 191.
- Illo etiam anno, eodem tempore, princeps Walliæ, dux Lancastriæ, et alii quamplures magnates Angliæ, una cum rege Franciæ Calesiis pro pace reformanda accesserunt; et ibidem pace vinculo juramenti ab utraque parte reformata, reges Angliæ et Franciæ in sua regna repedarunt circa festum sancti Michaelis sequens, et cito post missi sunt nuncii summo pontifici Avinionæ pro pace et pactis mutuis confirmandis. Deinde in parlamento apud Westmonasterium facto collatione con-

cordiæ inter reges præhabita, placuit universis eidem consentire. Igitur celebrata missa de Trinitate in ecclesia Westmonasterii, et Cantuariensi archiepiscopo astante, rege cum suis simul astantibus, illos qui non præstiterunt alibi juramentum super hujusemodi de pace servanda ibidem fecit rex jurare super sacrosanctum corpus Dominicum, tam Anglos quam Francos nobiles, maxime hujusmodi pacem servare. Hoc anno sexto die Maii in meredie fuit eclipsis solis: sequebatur Hog, p. 196. etenim magna siccitas, et ob defectum pluvie frugum et feni sterilitas. In Burgundia cecidit pluvia sanguinea et in Bolonia. In festo corporis Christi apparuit crux in aere sanguinea a mane usque ad horam sextam, quæ illico multis videntibus se movebat, et in medio mari cadebat: quo etiam anno uno tempore, in locis planis et insolitis, apparuerunt tam in Anglia quam in Francia duo castella, de quibus egressi sunt duo exercitus armorum, unus albo, alter nigro colore coopertus; inito certamine vicerunt albi, iterum readunati nigri vicerunt, et redeuntes in eorum castella omnia dissipaverunt. Vacante sede Londoniensi hoc anno, postulatus est ad Hog, p. 195. eandem frater Simon de Langham, abbas Westmonasterii; Hog, p. 195. provisum tamen fuit per papam dictæ sedi de magistro Simone Sudbury, et Simon Langham de episcopatu Eliensi. Item, hoc anno fuit magna mortalitas hominum, Hog, p. 195. præcipue masculini sexus; quorum fœminæ quasi degeneres sumpserunt maritos tam extraneos quam alios imbecilles et vecordes; pudori non parcentes, prout est vitium quarundam mulierum, proprio honore oblito, de viris sublimioribus quasi descendendo ad viliora sæpius declinantes secum inferioribus copulare. Igitur hoc anno incliti et nobiles prælatique ecclesiarum quantplures obierunt, de quorum aliquibus dignum est facere mentionem, videlicet, de duce Lancastriæ Henrico, de

- Hog, p. 195. Reginaldo Cobham, de Willelmo Fitz Waryn, viris utique præclarissimis. Hoc eodem anno Edwardus princeps Walliæ duxit in uxorem comitissam Kantiae, relicta domini Thomæ Holand, quæ olim fuerat separata a
- Hog, p. 194. comite Sarum causa dicti ¹ militis. Circa hæc tempora orta est magna comitiva diversarum nationum coadunata duces habens Anglicos, vocabatur tamen gens sine capite; villam Sancti Spiritus ceperunt, Franciam vastaverunt, villas et castella diutius occupantes, nec valuit illos rex Franciæ a suis finibus expellere ulla cautela.
- Hog, p. 195. Item non multum post emanavit alia comitiva, vocata Alba Comitiva, quæ per Provinciam transivit in Longobardiam; redemptiones de castris, civitatibus atque villis multiplices acceperunt. Istius comitivæ majores et duces erant Angligenæ, aliquando stipendiarii effecti, aliquando rapinis et redemptioni dediti: diu inibi sunt morati.
- Hog, p. 194. Hoc anno dominus Joannes de Gaunt, filius regis, factus est dux Lancastriæ, ratione uxoris suæ et hæredis Henrici quondam ducis Lancastriæ.

CAP. XLVIII.

- Hog, p. 196. QUINTODECIMO die Januarii circa horam vesperarum ventus vehemens, notus, auster, Africus, tanta rabie erumpens quod flatu suo domos altas et fortes, ædificia sublimia, turres, ecclesias et campanilia aliaque fortia violenter prostravit, sic quod residua quæ supersteterunt semper fuerant debiliora; de quo quidam metricus sic ait:

“C ter erant mille decies sex unus et ille

“Luce tua, Maure, vehemens fuit impetus auræ.”

Alius vero sic:

“Ecce fiat hoc anno Maurus in orbe tonans.”

¹ Hog has *prædicti*.

Innuunt isti versus quod anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo sexagesimo primo, in festo sancti Mauri abbatis, contigit iste ventus inauditus. Hoc autem verum Hog, p. 197. est secundum computationem ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, sed secundum computationem ecclesiæ Romanæ vera est quotatio fratris in margine posita. Hoc quoque anno Hog, p. 197. in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli contulit Edwardus tertius rex ecclesiæ Westmonasterii vestimenta sancti Petri in quibus idem apostolus missas celebravit. Eodem quoque anno dominus Edwardus primogenitus regis Edwardi accepit principatum Aquitanniæ, factis patri homagio et fidelitate pro ea, et eodem anno transfretavit in Vasconiam cum uxore et suis. Item eodem Hog, p. 198. anno rex Edwardus fecit Leonellum filium suum ducem Clarenciæ, Edmundum alterum filium comitem Cantebrigiae. Innocentius papa sextus obiit; cui successit Urbanus sextus, vir quidem insignis et multæ Hog, p. 197. litteraturæ peritus. Hic secundo pontificatus sui anno quandam constitutionem edidit contra clericos pluralitates beneficiorum obtinentes; tamen modicum profecit, quia nunc temporis clerici quamplures variis beneficiis ope et favore dominorum ita erant suffulti quod prædicta constitutio necata horribilis mediantibus prece et pretio nullatenus potuit sortiri effectum. Statutum est in parlamento quod homines juris regni Hog, p. 198. de cætero placitarent in lingua materna. Hoc anno quidam inhumani corpus cujusdam sacerdotis in quatuor partes Londoniæ civitatis contemptibiliter projecerunt; auctores vero hujus sceleris nunquam publice cognoscuntur. Fama exorta in cunctis regnis et provinciis de probitatibus et virtutibus regis nostri et suorum, venerunt ad eum tres reges isto modo, rex Franciæ, Cipriæ et Scotiæ, gratia visitandi et alloquendi cum eo; a quo plurimum honorati post longam moram duo eorum Hog, p. 199.

ad propria sunt reversi. Rex vero Franciæ gravi morbo detentus in Anglia remansit. Hoc anno fuit forte gelu et diu duravit, videlicet a festo sancti Andreæ usque ad xiiij. kalendas Apriles: quo tempore abbas de Bello eundo versus Londoniam cuidam damnato ad furcas in mareschallia domini regis obviavit, quem virtute liberatum suarum a necis interitu liberavit; et licet rex et alii magnates factum hujusmodi graviter corde tulerunt, cartas tamen suas per placitum habuit approbatas. Apud Davoroy in Britannia commissum est bellum valde letale inter dominum Johannem de Monteforti et dominum Karolum de Bloys; cessit victoria domino Johanni prædicto, ope tamen et auxilio Anglorum, captis nobilibus multis et armigeris et aliis infinitis. In quo bello cecidit ipse Karolus cum universa multitudine, ac de parte nostra ceciderunt tantum septem viri. Hoc anno obiit apud Savoy Johannes rex Franciæ, cujus exequias rex Edwardus tertius in diversis locis fecit honorifice celebrari, ac usque Dovoriam a dignis personis duci regaliter ordinavit sumptibus suis et expensis; sepultus est apud Sanctum Dionysium in Francia, et regnavit Karolus filius ejus pro eo. Eodem anno accusati sunt Lombardi mercatores a consociis suis de magna infidelitate in mercimoniis suis facta regi, unde major pars illorum in turri Londoniæ aliquamdiu fuit inclusa, quousque finem regi juxta voluntatem ipsius fecissent. Hoc anno Edmundus Langele, filius regis Edwardi, filiam comitis Flandriæ et hæredem desponsasset, nisi linea consanguinitatis adinycem attigissent unde pro dispensatione habenda missum est ad papam quod audiens, rex Franciæ, ne matrimonium fieret impedivit viribus cumulatis. Demum mulier prædicta nupta est Philippo fratri regis Franciæ, duci Burgundiæ.

Hog, p. 200.

Hog, p. 201. Commissum est bellum valde letale inter Christianos

et paganos die Omnium Sanctorum in planis Turkeye, ubi principes Christianorum fuerunt Johannes rex Hungariæ, Siwardus rex Gorgoniæ, magister Hospitalis insulæ de Rhodes, cum multitudine Christianorum. Occubuerunt xl. millia numerati pagani, et multi plures absque numero sunt occisi: de Christianis autem v^m cex. in illo prælio corruerunt. In quo quidem bello ex parte paganorum fuerunt principes Soldanus Babylonie, rex Turkeye, rex Baldak, rex Belmarinus, rex Tartarum, rex Lectowe, ex quibus tres tunc fuerunt interfecti, ut ipsi qui interfuerant dicto prælio referebant. Natus est Edwardo principi Walliæ et Aquitanniæ filius Edwardus vocatus, qui septimo ætatis suæ anno vitam finivit. Vicesimo septimo die mensis Julii dominus de Cowey apud Windeshore cum maxima solemnitate duxit in uxorem Isabellam filiam regis Angliæ. Eodemque anno capta est civitas Alexandria per regem Cipriæ, perempta ibidem magna multitudine paganorum; quod illi ægre ferentes surrexerunt contra eum in multitudine glomerosa: ipse vero cernens sibi periculum imminere, consumpta igne magna parte civitatis, divitiis immensis ditatus, cum suis absecessit post quartum diem captionis: species vero propter hoc diu fuerant cariores. Hoc anno decessit Simon de Hog, p. 202. Isselep, archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, vir utique Deo devotus; cui successit frater Simon Langham, episcopus Eliensis, provisione papæ. Eodem anno Burdegaliæ natus est domino Edwardo principi secundus filius suus, Ricardus vocatus, quem Ricardus rex Armoricum de sacro fonte levavit. Hic autem Ricardus, mortuo patre suo, Edwardo tertio avo suo, in regnum Angliæ, anno ætatis suæ undecimo, hæreditarie ac etiam voto populi successit. Circa istud tempus ad jussum domini regis Edwardi redditis regi Angliæ castris et villis

per magnam comitivam in Francia diu possessis, dominus Bertrandus Cleykyn, miles belligerosus et quietis impatiens, contra dominum Petrum regem Hispaniæ cum magna parte præfatæ comitivæ processit ad dejiciendum eum de regno suo, fretus auxilio et favore domini papæ, eo quod ad aures domini papæ pervenerat eum pessimam vitam duxisse; qui timore percussus fugit in Vasconiam ad dominum principem pro subsidio habendo ab eo. Quo fugato Henricus frater ejus bastardus assensu majoris partis Hispaniæ et ope illius terribilis comitivæ in regem Hispaniæ est levatus et coronatus.

Hog, p. 203. Obiit dominus Willelmus Edington episcopus Wintoniensis; cui successit per electionem dominus Willelmus de Wikham ad procurationem domini regis Edwardi, cujus tamen electionem dominus papa per annum et ultra certis de causis distulit confirmare.

CAP. XLIX.

Hog, p. 203. TERTIO die Aprilis in lato campo juxta villam de Nator in Hispania commissum est bellum fortissimum inter dominum principem Edwardum et Henricum Hispaniæ intrusorem: cessit victoria Deo favente domino principi, unde plures nobiles ex parte Hiberorum erant capti, et ad septem millia ferro et aqua occisi; inter alios capti erant ibidem comes de Deen et Bertrandus Kleykyn, qui erat principalis fautor ex parte dicti intrusoris et dux primæ aciei. Post hoc princeps illustris prædictus præfatum dominum Petrum restituit in regnum suum, qui postea dolo sæpedicti intrusoris in mensa jugulatus occubuit. Post istam vero victoriam multi strenui et nobiles de Anglia fluxu ventris et aliis diversis infirmitatibus perierunt. Eodem anno, in principio mensis

Maii, papa Urbanus quintus de Avinionia cum tota curia sua transtulit se versus Romam, ubi circa festum Sancti Lucæ evangelistæ applicuit, summoque honore ab omnibus est receptus; ejus præsentia eo magis in Hog, p. 20 populo canebatur lætitia quia a tempore Bonifacii octavi nullus eorum nisi ipse ibidem visus fuerat. Statim loca sancta collapsa et ecclesias dirutas reparavit, reliquias sanctorum auro, argento ac gemmis prætiosis splendide adornavit, multa quoque alia bona ibi fecit, propter quæ pia opera memoriale suum in sæculum erit in laude. Hoc anno mense Martii visa est stella cometa inter partes septentrionales et occidentales, versus Franciam suos radios porrigens. Mense Aprilis Leonellus filius regis Edwardi et dux Clarenciæ cum electa multitudine Anglicorum nobilium, transivit versus Mediolanum ad ducendum filiam Galias in conjugem, cum qua haberet medietatem dominii Mediolani: tandem matrimonio inter eos gloriose celebrato, ipse dux circa festum Nativitatis beatæ Mariæ diem clausit extremum. Eodem anno mense Octobris Simon Langham, archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, creatus est in cardinalem, et sequenti anno mense Aprilis versus curiam profectus est; unde papa transtulit magistrum Willelmum Witisheye, episcopum tunc Wigorniensem, ad ecclesiam Cantuariensem et magistrum Willelmum Reed in episcopum Cicestrensem promovit. Eodemque anno Francigenæ pacem fregerunt, equitantes super terram regis Angliæ in comitatu de Pontif; castella, oppida, villas Hog, p. 206. et munitiones obtinuerunt, homines vero quosdam occiderunt et quosdam ceperunt; causam tamen fractionis pacis Anglicis cautelose et subdole imponebant. Obiit ducissa Lancastriæ, filia Henrici quondam ducis Lancastriæ, et in ecclesia Sancti Pauli Londoniæ honorifice sepelitur. Circa finem mensis Maii rex Edwardus

tenuit parliamentum apud Westmonasterium, in quo tractavit de rupto fœdere inter ipsum et regem Franciæ et qualiter posse se super injuria sibi illata melius vindicare. Hoc anno fuit magna pestilentia hominum et grossorum animalium, ac per inundationes aquarum sequebatur grandis damnificatio bladi, in tantum quod proximo anno sequenti modius frumenti pro quadraginta denariis vendebatur. Regina Angliæ Philippa, mulier nobilissima, obiit, quæ apud Westmonasterium honorifice humatur. Eodem anno magister Henricus Percy Norwicensis, magister Lódowicus Carlton Herefordensis, et dominus Johannes Graunson Exoniensis episcopi obierunt; quibus auctoritate apostolica magister Willelmus Curteneye ad Herfordensem, magister Henricus Dispenser ad Norwychensem, et dominus Thomas Brantingham favore litterarum dicti regis ad Exoniensem ecclesias successerunt. Circa festum Nativitatis sancti Baptistæ, dux Lancastriæ et comes Herefordiæ, magna militum caterva stipati, in Franciam transfretarunt, ubi modicum suæ famæ sive gloriæ addiderunt, nam gens exercitus Francorum super montem vocatum Chalkhull, et exercitus Anglorum juxta montem prædictum, longo tempore jacuerunt. Quidam valentes ex Anglicis bellum fore cum Francigenis decreverunt, sed dicti domini hoc ratum habere noluerunt quovis modo. Igitur cum innotuit Francigenis de adventu comitis Warwici, antequam ad terram veniret, relictis tentoriis suis cum victualibus, in fugam latenter sunt conversi. Comes vero ad terram applicans cum suis versus Normanniam properavit, insulam de Caws ferro et igne vastavit; sed heu! in redeundo versus Angliam apud Caley morbo pestilentiali occumbens talem tantæque industriæ militem post se non reliquit. Fovebat vero hoc tempore ecclesia

Hog, p. 206.

Romana guerram contra dominos Mediolani, quia injuste terras, redditus et castella de patrimonio beati Petri longo tempore occuparunt; contra quos ex parte Hog, p. 207. ecclesiæ dominus le Despencer arma gerebat, et laudabiliter in illis partibus post mortem ducis Clarenciæ, cum quo ad fines illas pervenerat, diu se habuit. Quo in tempore floruit ille famosus miles natione Anglicus Hog, p. 207. dominus Johannes Haukewode, habens secum illam Albam Comitivam superius notatam, quæ nunc contra ecclesiam, nunc contra præfatos dominos bella fovebat, et multa magna mirabilia ibi operatus est cum suis. Circa Conversionem sancti Pauli rex Edwardus, expletis sumptuosis exequiis circa sepulturam reginæ Philippæ uxoris suæ, tenuit parliamentum apud Westmonasterium, in quo petuntur a clero decimæ triennales: clerus vero distulit illas concedere usque post Pascha, et tunc bene consenserunt, sic quod in tribus annis forent certis terminis persolvendæ; consimiliter a laicis triennalis quinta decima fuit concessa. Hoc anno strenuus miles et sapiens dominus Johannes Chaundos in Vasconia erat ab hostibus interfectus. Hoc anno quasi in principio rex Edwardus, sinistro usus consilio, magnam summam pecuniæ a prælatis, dominis, mercatoribus et aliis divitibus mutuavit, dicens quod in defensione ecclesiæ et regni illud expenderet; nihil tamen inde profecit; verum circa Nativitatem Hog, p. 208. sancti Johannis Baptistæ rex Edwardus magnum exercitum collegit de regni validissimis, inter quos fuerunt aliqui domini, scilicet dominus Fitzwater, dominus Graunson et alii valentes milites, quibus præfecit dominum Robertum Knolles, militem in bellicis actibus valde expertum, volens ut ejus regimine omnia agerentur. Tandem in regnum Franciæ pervenerunt, et quamdiu in unitate insimul permanserant Francigenæ

in illos irruere non audebant: demum circa principium hyemis propter invidiam et cupiditatem inter eos orta dissensione, in diversas turmas se improbe dividerunt. Robertus vero Knolles cum suis in quoddam castellum Britanniae se tutavit; Francigenae quoque in alios se divisos, nec tutis locis bene munitos, acriter irruentes, omnes pro majori parte aut occidunt aut captivos secum adducunt. Urbanus papa de Roma rediit Avinionae ea de causa, ut reges Angliae et Franciae aliquo modo pacificaret, et pacem inter eos in perpetuum stabiliret; sed, proh dolor! ante opus inceptum morte praeventus, primo die Decembris ibidem ad tempus in ecclesia cathedrali juxta magnum altare,

Hog, p. 209. transacto unius anni spatio ossa ejus erant de terra levata, et in abbatia Sancti Victoris juxta Marsiliam, ubi quondam abbas extiterat, deportata sepulturae traduntur, et in utroque loco fiunt ad laudem Dei immensa miracula, divina elementia cooperante; cui successit Gregorius XI., diaconus cardinalis prius Petrus Roger nuncupatus. Civitas Lemovicensis rebellavit contra principem, sicut caeterae civitates in Aquitannia, propter graves exactiones et alia per praedictum principem quodammodo importabilia eis imposita, unde

Hog, p. 209. ab ipso divertebant, et se regi Franciae reddiderunt. Quare exasperatus in redeundo versus Angliam duris oppugnationibus et insultibus illam expugnavit, et solotenus fere destruxit, viventes in ea occidit et cepit. Ipse vero propter quandam infirmitatem quam incurrerat, et propter defectum pecuniae unde rebellantibus resistere non valebat, ad Angliam festinavit, et circa principium mensis Januarii eum uxore et familia ibidem applicuit, relinquens post se in Vasconia ducem Lancastriae et dominum Edmundum comitem Cantabrigiae, cum aliis viris nobilibus utique bellicosis.

Hog, p. 210.

Hoc anno ad nutum domini regis Edwardi venit rex Navarrae ad eum apud Claringdon, ad tractandum cum eo super certis tangentibus guerram suam, dimissis pro eo in Normannia obsidibus usque ad redditum suum illuc; sed rex jure obtinere non potuit quod ab eo petebat: dictus rex ad sua rediit magnis donariis honoratus. Circa principium mensis Martii celebrato parlamento apud Westmonasterium, rex petiit a clero subsidium L. millia librarum, quod, sub deliberatione et convocatione cleri facta, fuit concessum a populo laicali. In isto parlamento ad petitionem dominorum, in odium ecclesiae, amoti sunt cancellarius, thesaurarius, ac clericus de privato sigillo, et loco eorum saeculares fuerant subrogati. Durante parlamento venerunt Londoniae solemnes ambassiatores missi a domino papa ad tractandum cum domino rege de pace, cupiens, ut asseruit, sui praedecessoris exsequi voluntatem; sed profecto nullus ex hoc sequebatur effectus.

CAP. L.

Nono die mensis Junii rex Edwardus tenuit parliamentum apud Wintoniam, et duravit octo dies; ad quod de clero citati fuerunt quatuor episcopi et quatuor abbates duntaxat: factum fuit parliamentum propter mercatores Londoniae, Norwici, et alios de locis diversis in aliquibus diffamatos, scilicet quod contra regem voverunt rebellare. Hoc anno dux Lancastriae, et comes Cantabrigiae frater ejus, de Vasconia in Angliam reversi, acceperunt sibi uxores, filias scilicet Petri quondam regis Hispaniae, dux vero majorem et comes minorem. Missi sunt duo cardinales a latere papae, scilicet cardinales Anglicus et Parisiensis, ad tractandum de pace inter regna duo: unde ambo in sua provincia existentes

Hog, p. 211.

diu ibidem et in locis vicinis hinc inde tractabant; tandem acceptis procurationibus versus curiam absque pacis effectu iter arripuerunt. Quo quidem anno erat bellum navale inter Anglos et Flandrenses; vicerunt Anglici, et viginti quinque naves sale onustas ceperunt, homines occidentes et submergentes, inscii quod de partibus illis fuissent; et profecto multa mala inde contigissent nisi pax inter eos citius reformata fuisset. Eodem anno Franci obsederunt villam de Rochel, unde comes de Penbrok missus erat in Vasconiam cum multitudine armatorum ad dissolvendum obsidionem prædictam, qui sulcantes maria ad portum de Rochel salvi pervenerunt, ubi ante portum intravissent subito ruit in eos classis Hispaniæ quos ad pugnam pro tempore inordinatos in multo discrimine personarum vicerunt Hispani. In isto enim congressu omnes Anglici aut erant capti aut occisi, et quidam ex eis letaliter vulnerati; naves vero eorum Hiberi combusserunt. Igitur captum comitem cum universo thesauro regni Angliæ similiter, et cum multis aliis nobilibus, scilicet in vigilia Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptistæ, quæ est dies sanctæ Etheldredæ virginis, in Hispaniam adduxerunt. Verum de isto infortunio non est multum mirandum, tum quia comes iste fuit malæ vitæ, utpote publicus adulter, tum quia in quodam parlamento stetit contra jura et libertates ecclesiæ, tum quia etiam suasit regi et ejus consilio ut plus exigereetur ab ecclesia Anglicana quam ab aliis sibi subditis in regno sæcularibus. Et quia rex et cæteri de consilio ejus perversam contra ecclesiasticos opinionem potius acceptarunt sequi quam jura ecclesiastica defendere et tueri, per multa tempora postea contra hostes suos pejorem manum fortuna sinistrante ut antea reportarunt. Eodemque anno rex Edwardus cum magno exercitu mare intravit ad remo-

vendum obsidionem de Rochel; sed ventus contrarius non permisit eum longius a terra recedere; aliquamdiu prope litus maris commorans ventum prosperum expectavit, sed nondum venit; deinde cum suis ad terram veniens illico ventus per partes contrarias se convertit. Dux Lancastriæ cum magno exercitu in Franciam usque Burdegale, absque Gallorum resistentia qualicumque, modicumque eis damnum inferre permisit, redemptionem a diversis locis et villis accepit, et quiete sic ab eis decessit. Eodem anno misit rex Angliæ certos ambassiatores domino papæ, rogans eum ut super reservationibus beneficiorum in curia sua factis in Anglia supersederet, ut etiam electi ad episcopales dignitates suis electionibus pleno jure gauderent, et ut a suis metropolitans, prout antiquitus fieri solebat, iidem electi valeant confirmari. De his et aliis regem et regnum tangentibus receptis responsis, injunxit ei papa quod super hujus responsis primo certiorarent eum de voluntate regis et regni litteris suis antequam super præmissis articulis aliquid determinaret. Eodemque anno obierunt Johannes archiepiscopus Eboracensis, et Johannes Eliensis et Willelmus Wigorniensis episcopi; quibus successerunt auctoritate papali magister Alexander Nevyle ad Eboracensem, et Thomas de Arundell ad Eliensem, et dominus Henrius Wakefeld ad Wygorniensem ecclesias; quo in tempore decretum erat in parlamento quod ecclesiæ cathedrales suis electionibus congauderent, et quod rex de cætero contra electos non scriberet, sed per litteras suas ad eorum confirmationes juvaret. Hoc autem statutum in nullo profecit. In isto autem parlamento concessa fuerat domino regi una decima per clerum et una quintadecima per laicum populum. Circa ista tempora tota Aquitannia præter Burdegale et Bayoniam contra regem Angliæ rebellavit,

Hog, p. 214.

Hog, p. 215.

et ad regem Franciæ se divertit. Quinto die mensis Junii obiit magister Johannes Wytlysey, archiepiscopus Cantuariensis, unde monachi ejusdem ecclesiæ cardinalem Anglicum in archiepiscopum postularunt; qua de causa rex offensus proposuit dictos monachos exlegasse; plura vero expenderunt antequam regis gratiam habuerunt, sed revera postulationi factæ de cardinali rex noluit assentire, sed nec papa nec etiam cardinales. Circa principium mensis Augusti apud Brugges fuit tractatum super diversis articulis pendentibus inter papam et regem Angliæ; duravit iste tractatus fere duobus annis; tandem concordatum est inter eos quod papa de cætero reservationibus beneficiorum minime uteretur, et quod rex beneficia per breve vocatum 'Quare impedit' ulterius non conferret; sed de electionibus superius tactis nihil actum est, et hoc ascribitur quibusdam clericis qui sperabant se potius per curiam Romanam quam per electiones ad dignitates episcopales quas ambierant posse promoveri. Hoc etiam anno, circa festum Purificationis beatæ Mariæ, convenerunt apud Brugges ex utroque regno nobiles et valentes ad tractandum de pace inter duo regna. Duravitque iste tractatus per duos annos cum magnis sumptibus utriusque partis, tandem recesserunt absque pacis effectu. Quarto nonas Maii vacante adhuc archiepiscopatu, translatus est ad sedem Cantuariensem magister Simon de Sudbury, Londoniensis episcopus; ad Londoniensem vero ecclesiam translatus est episcopus de Herford, magister Willelmus Courteney; et ad Herford translatus est frater Johannes Gilbert de ordine Prædicatorum, postea Bangorensis episcopus. Hoc quoque tempore in quodam tractatu de pace concessæ erant treugæ inter duo regna a festo sancti Johannis Baptistæ usque ad idem festum anni sequentis. Circa principium mensis Aprilis dux Bri-

Hog, p. 216.

tanniæ cum comitibus, baronibus et nobilibus Angliæ transfretavit in Britanniam [v] prospere se habuisset, Hog, p. 217.
 ubi diætæ treugæ tam cito capta illos impedivissent. Eo tempore insula de Constantyn, in qua situatur castrum Sancti Salvatoris, diu a Francigenis oppugnata et obsessa, eis redditur eum pertinentiis, in non modicum regni Angliæ detrimentum. Hoc etiam anno erant calores nimii et pestilentia prægrandis tam in Anglia quam in aliis diversis mundi partibus inolevit. Obiit Hog, p. 217.
 dominus Edwardus le Despenser, probus miles et audax, et in ecclesia monachorum Teukesbury honeste traditur sepulturæ. Durante ista pestilentia dominus papa ad instantiam cardinalis Angliei concessit omnibus decedentibus in Anglia qui de peccatis suis contriti fuerunt et confessi plenam remissionem per duas bullas sex mensibus duraturas. Hoc quoque anno comes de Pembroke per Bertrandum de Cleykyn redemptus, inter Parisium et Caleys itinerando versus Angliam, die sanctæ Etheldredæ virginis, quam ut dicebatur multipliciter offenderat, diem suum clausit extremum. Mense Novembris Hog, p. 218.
 occurrerunt apud villam de Brugges dux Lancastriæ et dux Andegaviæ, cum aliis dominis et prælatis utriusque regni, ad tractandum de pace.

CAP. LI.

IN principio mensis Maii fecit rex Edwardus parliamentum maximum apud Westmonasterium celebrari, in quo more solito a communitate quoddam subsidium petiit sibi concedi pro defensione sui et regni; sui sed regni communes respondentes quotidie se super talibus exactionibus aggravatos, nec tale onus diu posse ferre dicebant. Nam liquido eis constat regem pro defensione sui et regni sufficienter habere si regnum foret bene et

fideliter gubernatum; sed quod quamdiu tale regimen per malos officarios in regno haberetur, nequaquam copia rerum aut divitiis possit abundare. Hic itaque et alia se offerebant certissime probaturos; et si post probationem hujusmodi repertum esset regem ulterius indigere, ipsum libenter juxta eorum facultates juvarent. Postea vero publicata fuerunt multa mala de duce Lancastriæ, et de diversis aliis officiariis jugiter, et potissime de domino de Latymer ipsius camerarii, super

Hog, p. 219. pessima gubernatione regis et regni: tandem de quadam Alicia Perreys inibi multum tractabatur super hujus maleficiis quæ per eam et ejus fautores ubique in regno fiebant. Rex enim per multa tempora eam tenuerat in concubinam, unde liberius potuisset, feminea fragilitate pensata, ad tam immania et nefaria declinare. Igitur omnes tales a regio contuburnio regni communitas petiit amoveri, et viros nobiles approbatos in loco eorum proinde subrogari. Erat namque inter illos de communitate quidam miles sapiens et facundus nomine Petrus de Lamare, in cujus ore sententia omnium dependebat. Hic vero quia contra prædictam Aliciam et alios quosdam de consilio regis quædam enormia vera-

Hog, p. 219. citer in publicum deduxisset, multum confidens in hac materia de supportatione et favore domini principis; sed eo cito post mortuo, ad instantiam præfatæ mulieris

Hog, p. 220. perpetuo carceri adjudicatur, in quo per biennium manebat. Sexto idus Julii, durante parlamento in palatio regis apud Westmonasterium, mortuus est princeps Walliæ, primogenitus regis Edwardi, videlicet in die Sanctæ Trinitatis; ob cujus reverentiam quolibet anno eo die, ubicumque foret in orbe terrarum, maximam sollemnitatem consueverat celebrare; cujus fortunam militiæ tanquam alterius [Hectoris]¹ omnes gentes tam Christiani

¹ Added from Hog.

quam pagani dum vixit sanus plurimum formidabant. Corpus ejus in ecclesia Christi Cantuariensi honorifice sepelitur. Hoc etiam anno circa principium mensis Junii homines et tenentes comites Warwyci contra abbatem et conventum de Evesham et eorum tenentes maliciose insurrexerunt, et abbatiam et villam destruere moliebantur; homines vero eorum verberantes vulnerarunt, quosdam vero interfecerunt; denique accedentes ad maneria eorum claustras parcorum fregerunt et combusserunt, feras occiderunt; capita vivariorum frangentes Hog, p. 221. aquas excurrere fecerunt, pisces ceperunt et secum asportaverunt, sicque damna plurima perpetrarunt; et revera dictam abbatiam cum suis membris, prout verisimile videbatur, finaliter destruxisse, nisi rex manus adiutrices citius apposuisset. Igitur misit rex litteras suas ad comitem prædictum, præcipiendo ut hujusmodi malefactores ac pacis perturbatores omnino compesceret, et iterum mediantibus dominis et amicis pax inter eos est reformata. Propter istam brigam, ut dicebatur, rex per ipsos dominos in parlamento constitutos noluit gubernari, sed filium suum, ducem Lancastriæ ad sui regni regimen reassumpsit, qui usque ad regis mortem sic stetit. Eodem etiam anno, statim post festum Purificationis beatæ Mariæ celebrato apud Westmonasterium parlamento, in quo rex quoddam subsidium a clero postulavit, unde tunc tale subsidium erat sibi concessum, videlicet, ut perciperet a qualibet laica persona utriusque sexus quatuordecim annos excedente quatuor denarios, exceptis notorie pauperibus mendicantibus; et de qualibet persona ecclesiastica duodecim denarios, et de singulis non promotis quatuor denarios, exceptis fratribus quatuor ordinum mendicantium. Circa ista tempora vixit in universitate Oxoniensi quidam magister Johannes Wiclyf, scholaris, doctor in theologia, tenens

publice in scholis et alibi conclusiones erroneas et hæreticas ac statui universalis ecclesiæ contrarias et absurdas, et præcipue primo contra monachos et alios religiosos possessionatos, et postea contra prælatos et etiam mendicantes; et ut suam hæresim contra insultantes fortius et latius propalaret, ascivit sibi comites unius sectæ simul in Oxonia habitantes, longis vestibus de russeto indutos, nudis pedibus incedentes, hujusmodi errores in populo ventilantes, et palam in eorum sermonibus prædicantes.¹

¹ Here B. leaves off abruptly near the top of the first column of the last folio but one. No colophon.

The Continuation as given by Hog occupies about five pages more of his text, and treats of Wiclif's opinions and their condem-

nation, of an insult offered to the bishop of London by the duke of Lancaster, of the creation of Richard of Bordeaux prince of Wales, and of Edward III.'s death and character.

APPENDIX.

* * This is the remainder of MS. Harl. 2261, and the marginal references are to the CHRONICON ANGLIÆ and WALSINGHAM'S HISTORY as printed in this Series. See note, p. 339.

*Capitulum quadragesimum.*¹

Chron. Angliæ, p. 12.	C. A., 13.	C. A., 19.	C. A., 22.	EDMUND, sonne of kyng Edwarde geten of Philippa his qwene, was borne in this yere at Langeleye, in the nones of Junius. Kyng Edwarde saylede in this yere unto Briteyne, receyvynge afore homage of Iohn Mountefort, the tru heire of the lesse Briteyne, where kyng Edwarde conquerede mony townes and castells. After that, he toke and segede the towne of Vanes, and thauȝhe þe kyng of Fraunce come with a grete hoste to ȝiffe batell to hym; and truse taken, the seide towne remaynede subjecte to the kyng of Ynglonde. In whiche yere a generalle chapitre of blake monkes was hade at North- ampton in the navitivite of oure Lady, Thomas Heule abbot of Westemynstre, Michael abbot of Seynte Alban, and the prior of Seynte Marye of Yorke, presidentes in that chapitre. Thomas Heule, abbot of Westemynstre, diede, whom Symon Bircheston succedid. The qwene of Ynglonde was delyverede of a doȝhter, Mary by name, in this yere. Henriens Lan- castre, erle of Derby, saylede into Gascoigne in this yere with mony noble men with hym, whiche toke at the firste sawte the cite of Brigerake, and take xj. noble men into cap- tivite, and subduede to the kyng of Ynglonde lvj. noble cites and townes. After that he hade victory of a grete hoste of men of Fraunce commynge ageyne hym at Allebroch, noble men of Fraunce taken þer by hym. Kyng Edwarde entrede into the see in the feste of the translacioun of seynte Thomas, his men havynge noo knowlege wheder he intended to goe, but he loded by the meanes of a knyȝhte of Harecourte, put in exile by the kyng of Fraunce, at Hogges nye to Sequana, and spoylede the cite of Caane and diverse other, whereby he and his peple were encreasede gretely in rychesse. And in that the kyng off Fraunce hade broken the brigges that the hostes myȝhte not mete to gedre, kyng Edward entrede into Nor- mandy destroyede that cuntre moche towarde Pykardy. After that kyng Edward commynge to Pusian founde the brygge broken, causede hit to be repairede withynne ij. daies. That doen, the erle of Northampton passynge the water of Sequan did sle v^e men lettynge the makynge of the brygges. Kyng Edward passynge over the water of Sequana towarde f. 390 b Crescy, destroyede the cuntre with the inhabitants of hit, and
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¹ Sic, though the preceeding chapter is marked 43.

passynge the water of Somme unhurte with alle his hoste, did sle ij. m. men willenge to lette their passage. After that the lorde Despensere toke manfully the towne of Croteye, iiij. c. men of armes sleyn in hit of men of Fraunce. And in the xxvj. day of the monethe of Auguste kynge Edward had a glorious victory ageyne Philippe kynge of Fraunce, and putte hym to flyghte at Crecy: the same tyme ij. kynges, of Boemia and of Majorica, and the duke of Lotharingia, ij. bischoppes, viij. erles, mony noble lordes, ij. m. knyghtes were sleyn on the parte of the kynge of Fraunce, and commune peple as innumerable. In whiche batelle Philippe kynge of Fraunce was unhorsede ij. tymes by kynge Edward in his awne person, and was full feyne to fle. After that kynge Edward taryede by oon yere in segenge the cite of Calys, trowblyng moche men of Ynglonde afore. In whiche yere the xvij. day of Octobre, a grete hoste of the Scottes commyn unto Dirham by the movynge of the kynge of Fraunce, were overcommen by the cleregy of the province of Yorke. In whiche batell David Bruz kynge of Scotlonde was taken, William Douglas, and mony other noble men. Philippe kynge of Fraunce come abowte the feste of seynte Bartholomewe nye to Calyse, as to dissolve that sege, but in the morowe he fledde, levynge his tentes fulle of vitells. Men of Calyse pereyvynge that, yeldede that cite to the kynge of Ynglonde, whiche taryenge per and disposynge that cite after his pleasure by a monethe, returned into Ynglonde, suffrenge grete tempestes on the see, and losynge mony noble men. Insomuche that he compleynte to Mary, moder of Criste, seyenge, "O blessed Mary my lady, what thyng dothe hit portende that the weder is feire, the see is quiete in goynge to Fraunce, and that in returnynge to Ynglonde so mony infortunys succede?" A grete habundaunce of reigne was in this yere that hit reynede in every day or nyghte from the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste unto Cristemasse. Whom a grete mortalite and dethe of men folowed thro the worlde, begynnynge from the plages of the sowthe and of the northe, that unnethe the halfe parte of men remaynede on lyve. For in somme religious place ij. men were not lefte of xxth. And a grete derthe of bestes folowed, then the londe was not tyled, whiche causede the erthe to be bareyne longe after. A knyghte and secretary to the kynge of Fraunce come to Calys in this yere, the secunde day of Ianuarius, with a grete multitude of armed peple to take the castelle off Calys by treason, after a convencion made betwene hym and the keper of the castelle. Kynge Edward herynge that come and taryde at Calys with fewe men secretly. The seide knyghte sende diverse men to the seide castelle, whiche entrede into hit, a brygge a tre was drawen up that thei cowthe not avoide. And kynge Edward goynge furthe of the

C. A., 22.

C. A., 23.

C. A., 24.

C. A., 25.

C. A., 26.

C. A., 27.

f. 391 a.

cite fauȝhte boldely with men off Fraunce, and men of Ynglonde were so occupiede that tyme with their adversaries, insomuche that xxx^{ti} men remaynede not with the kyng. C. A., 28. The kyng seenge that drawede his swerde, and seide, "Ha seynte Edward, ha seynte George." That seide, mony men of Ynglonde come to hym, and did sle j.^e. men of Fraunce, compellynge the seide knyȝhte to fle with mony other. Maister Iohn Offord, chaunceler of Ynglonde, electe and confermed into the archebischop of Cawnterbery, and not consecrate, dyede in this yere; whom mayster Thomas Bredewardyn succedid by eleccion. Also pope Clemente the vj.^{te} grawntede plenary remission to alle peple dyenge in Ynglonde that grete pestilence enduryng. A grete batelle and soore fauȝhten was hade on the see in this yere nye to Wynchelessey, in the feste of the decollacion of seynte Iohn Baptiste, betwene men of Ynglonde and of Speyne, in so moche pat unnethe eny man escapede from that batelle unhurte. But xxiiij. schippes taken of men of Speyne, the victory was rejoyced by men of Ynglonde by the favor of God. Symon Langham was made abbot of Westemynstre in this yere by eleccion. This man was of suche sapience that he precellede allemoste alle other men in thynges agible. For he was of so grete circumspeccion and policy that unnethe a man cowthe be founde in Ynglonde egalle to hym; whiche enjoyede so mony vertues that the kyng made hym treasurer, and soone after bischop of Ely and chaunceler of Ynglonde, and after that archebischope off Cawnterbery. After that the fame of the seide noble man was so gretely encreased that pope Urban f. 391 b. the v^{the} take hym into a cardinale preste of the title of Seynte Sixte. After that he was made bischop Penestryne by pope Gregory the xij^{the}; whiche diede at Avinion pe xxij^{ti} day of the monethe of Iulius, in the yere of oure Lorde a m. ccc. lxxv., and was beryede at the monastery of Goodepasse, whom he founded, and his boones were brouȝhte after to Westemynster.

C. A., 29. The translacion of seynte Thomas, bischop of Herforde, was made in this yere with grete honoure, the kyng, the prince, and mony prelates beyng per presente, as peple innumerable. This yere was the yere jubile, in whom moche peple wente to Rome for remission of their synnes. Maister Thomas Bradeawardyn, archebischop of Cawnterbery, diede in this yere, whom maister Symon Islep did succede by eleccion. In whiche yere a batelle or conflicte of ij. men was made with yune the kynges palice at Westemynstre, betwene lorde Iohn Bastarde, broper of Philippe kyng of Fraunce, and a knyȝhte of Ypres; but the seide lorde Iohn rejoyced the victory. William Edyngton, bischop of Wynchestre and treasurer of Ynglonde, causede a grote to be imprintede, and halfe a grote, to the grete utilite of the kyng, and not of the commune peple; for after that alle

thynges to be solde began to wex moore deere. Clement the vijth diede in the day of Nicholas ; and Steven, bischop Ostiense, was electe soone after, and callede Innocencius the vijth. In whiche [time] Haymo Attebethe, bischop of Rochestre, resignede his office to the pope voluntarily ; whom maister Iohn Shepey, prior of the seide place, did succede. Also in the same yere Syr Walter Bentele, knyghte and keper off Briteyne, hade victory ageyne the marcialle off Fraunce nye to Mauron, peple as innumerable of Fraunce taken and sleyne. In this yere was so grete drynesse pat unnethe from Marche unto the monethe of Iulius eny droppe of water did falle, whereby cornes and oper frutes were destroyede in that yere, insomoeche that men and peple of Ynglonde were compellede by necessite to labour for their fyndynge to other cuntres nye to theym. William duke of Selonde, understondynge that, sende to Ynglonde mony schippes chargede with whete and flowre. Henricus, erle of Derby and off Lancastre, was made duke of Lancastre in this yere, and Rawfe, lorde of Stafforde, erle of Stafforde. A grete discorde and treason in maner was hade in this yere betwene men of Oxenforde and seolers, for the seide men of Oxenforde gedrenge a grete multitude of peple of townes nye to theyme, did sle mony of the seolers, and wounded mony, and at the laste thei toke their goodes and compellede theyme to avoide the universite, wherefore Oxenforde was putte under interdicte by a longe space. But at the laste, pease was reformede by the meanes of the frendes of the seolers in this wise, that the citesynnes of Oxenforde whiche caused that discorde bynde theyme for ever moore that thei scholde behave theyme honestely as to the seolers, and that the chawnceller scholde obteyne alle the governaunce of the universite. Also a concorde and an othe was made betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, so that seales were not putte to wrytynges indented that the kyng of Ynglonde scholde have alle londes of the duchery off Aquitanny usurpede unto that tyme by the kyng of Fraunce. Soe that the kyng of Ynglonde scholde dimitte and resigne to the kyng of Fraunce alle hys ryghte and clayme that he hade unto the realme of Fraunce. Wherefore solenne messangers were sende from kyng Edward unto the pope for this accorde to be inbullede, and these were messangers : Henricus the noble duke of Lancastre, Ricardus erle of Arundell, William bischop of Norwyche, and Guido Brian knyghte. But that acorde and convencion was made voide by meanes and fraude of the pope. Wherefore kyng Edward instaurede a batelle, and entrede into the realme off Fraunce with a regalle hoste ; whiche herynge that Berwyke was taken by the Scottes, returnede to Ynglonde and delyverede Berwyk from Scottes. Tweyne freres of Minors were brente the thrydde fery in the weeke of

C. A., 30.

C. A., 31.

C. A., 30.

C. A., 31.

C. A., 32.

C. A., 31.

C. A., 34.

C. A., 34. Pentecoste at Avinon for erroneous oppinions as hit semede to the pope and to the cardinalls. Edward, the firste sonne of kynge Edward, saylede into Gascoigne in the same yere, abowte the nativite of oure Lady, with mony erles, noble men and archers, to recure the londes whom pe kynge of Fraunce usurpede of the duchery of Aquitanny. Where he taryenge fully by oon yere with owte batelle, toke diverse noble cites in the meane tyme, as Narbona and Carcasona, and destroyede mony other cites. But this seide Edward in the xx^{ti} day of f. 392 b. the monethe of September, goynge with the duke of Lancastre in the Lesse Briteyne from the sege of the cite Berenense longynge to the duchery of Aquitanny over the water of Ligeris, mette Iohn kynge of Fraunce with a myȝty hoste. But the seide kynge of Fraunce was taken per, and was brouȝhte to Burdegale, a cite of Gascoigne, where he taryede unto the feste of Pentecoste nexte folowyng.

Capitulum quadragesimum primum.

C. A., 37.
Wals. Hist.,
i. 283.

EDWARDE sonne of kynge Edward the thrydde after pe conquiste, returnede in this yere into Ynglonde, abowte pe feste of Pentecoste, with Iohn kynge of Fraunce, taken in captivite. And soone after ij. cardinalls were sende from the pope to make acorde betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and of Frannee, whiche taryenge in Ynglonde by oon yere complete, the thrydde cardinalle come to comforte the kynge off Fraunce, and taryede at London with the other cardinalls. David le Bruȝ, kynge of Scotlonde, was delyverede in this yere, abowte the feste of Alle Seyntes, kepede in holde by xj. yere, a grete summe of goode payede afore to the kynge for his rawnson. In whiche yere a grete hoste entrede into Frannee, callede peple withowte a governoure, whiche trowblede soore the realme of Frannee.

C. A., 38.

Isabel, moder of kynge Edward the thridde, diede in this yere the xxvj. day of the monethe of Auguste, and was beryede in the church of the freres Minours at London. The interdicte fulminate into lay men of Oxenforde for the dethe of scolers was releischede in this yere. A grete contraversy spronge this yere in the cowrte of Rome, betwene Armachanus, archebischop of Yrlonde, and beggyng frers. Also grete hurte was made in Briteyne and Normandy by Philippe broper of the kynge of Navarria, Iames lorde of the Pye, Roberte Knolles, and mony oþer men of Ynglonde, withowte commaundement of the kynge of Ynglonde. Kynge Edward causede the feste of seynte George to be kepede with grete solennite at Wyndeshore in this yere.

C. A., 39.

C. A., 40.

Edward sonne of kynge Edward, prince of Wales, saylede to Caleys with the duke of Lancastre, and allemoste with alle other noble men of the realme, and kynge Edward come to pe same cite soone after, abowte the feste of f. 393 a.

Alle Seyntes; after that bryngynge his hoste unto Burguyn and Campany, taryenge per unto the Annunciation of oure Lady folowyng. And soone after men of Normandy entrede into Ynglonde at Winchelessey with fewe schippes in the idus of Marche, and toke that towne, and did sle diverse men in hit, and brente parte of that towne; but thei were compellede to take theire schippes, mony of theym sleyne and drowneded by Ynglische men. Kyng Edward made moche noble edifyenge at the castelle of Wyndeshore, where he was borne, William Wykeham movynge hym perto, whom the kyng hadde made supervisor of his werkes of a poore clerke, and alle edifienges longynge to the kyng were disposede after hym. The kyng gafle to the seide Sir William Wykeham mony fatte benefices, and made hym to bere his prive sele, and after bischop of Wynchestre. Bloode flowede from the tumb of Thomas somme tyme erle of Lancastre at Powntefrette, and mony noble men diede in the kynges hoste: the erle of Oxenforde, John Gray, George Say, with mony other men. Truse taken betwene the kyng of Ynglonde and men of Fraunce, kyng Edward returnynge to Ynglonde suffrede grete losse of goodes and of men by a tempeste in the see, nye to Paryse, causede in the viijth day after Ester. And abowte the feste of Lammasse folowyng Armachanus and the frers seasede of their contraversy by precepte of the pope. Armachanus diede in this yere at Avinon, the boones of whom were brouzhte after unto Dundalke in Yrlonde, where he was borne, by whom mony miracles be schewed per unto the lawde of Godde. In whiche tyme the prince of Wales, the duke of Lancastre, and mony other noble men of the londe wente with the kyng of Fraunce to Caleys for pease to be reformed; and an othe made for pease to be kepede of bothe partes, the kynges departede into their cuntrees abowte the feste of seynte Michell nexte folowyng. And messangers were sende soone after to the pope for that acorde to be imbullede and confermed. After that a collacion made of the concorde betwene the kynges in the parliament at Westmynstre, the noble men of the realme consente perto. Wherefore masse seide of the Trinite by the archebisshop of Cawnterbery, the kyng presente with his sonnes, causede the gentylle men of the realme of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, whiche hadde made noon othe at Caleys, to swere by that blissede sacramente to observe that convencion and pease made. Reynalde bisshop of Worcestre, Michael bisshop of London, and Thomas bisshop of Hely, diede in this yere; and by provision of the pope, maister John Barnet was made bischoppe off Worcestre, Symon Langham bisshop of Hely, and maister Symon Sudbury bisshop of London. Edward prince of Wales maryede to his wife the countesse of Kente, dozhter of Thomas Holonde, whiche was departede

C. A., 40.

C. A., 41.

C. A., 48.

C. A., 49.

C. A., 50.

from the erle of Salisbery for the luffe of þe seide prynee.
 C. A., 49. Also the celips of the sonne was in this yere the vj^{te} day of
 Maii, in the myddes of the day, whom a grete dryenesse did
 folowe, causynge a grete derthe of hay and corne. Reyne lyke
 to bloode felle in Burguyn in this yere, and the crosse of Criste
 of the coloure of bloode appered in the aiere in Bolony, from
 morow unto the vjth howre, whiche movede hyt selfe, moche
 pēple seenge that mervayle, and felle in the myddes of the see.
 In whiche yere in the tyme of ver ij. castells appered in the
 firmament, bothe in Ynglonde and in Fraunce, from whom ij.
 hostes wente, oon hoste clothede in white, an oper in blak. And
 in the firste batell the white hoste hade victory, and after that
 the blacke hoste gedred to gedre have victory of the white;
 that doen thei entrede into theire castells and evaneschede. A
 grete mortalite of men was in this yere in Ynglonde, and
 specially of male peple, in whiche tyme mony noble prelates
 dyede, sonne names of whom we schalle expresse, than³he we
 make not mencion of theyme alle: Henriens duke of Yorke,
 Reynald Cobham, William the son of Warinus, noble men.
 John Gaunt, sonne of kynge Edward, was made in this yere
 duke of Lancastre, by reason of his wife, doȝhter and heire to
 Wals. Hist., i. 295. Henriens duke of Lancastre. A grete companye of diverse
 nacions, the governours of whom were men of Ynglonde, never-
 thelesse thei were callede an hoste with owte an hedde, wastede
 Fraunce gretely þis tyme, and occupiede mony townes and
 castells in hit, and the kynge of Fraunce cowthe not expelle
 peim from that cuntre by eny cantele or batelle. Also an other
 white hoste appered in this yere, whiche wente by Provincia
 into Longobardy, takynge grete raunson of cites, castells, and of f. 394 a.
 townes, the governours of whom were men of Ynglonde, also
 otherwhile sawdiours and operwhile ȝiffen to robbynge and ex-
 C. A., 50. torcion, whiche men taryede longe in those costes. A myȝhty
 wynde commynge from the sowthe was in this yere in the xv.
 day of Ianuarius, so fers that hit destroyed anoon mōny towres,
 churche steples, and oper edifyenges semyng as durable, so
 that the residu stondynge unto this tyme be the wurs perhy.
 Of whom a metricion seythe in this wise:

“C ter erant mille decies sex unus et ille,

“Luce tua, Maure, vehemens fuit impetus auræ.”

An other metricion seithe in this maner:

“Eccc flat hoc anno Maurus in orbe tonans.”

This is the intellect of the versus: that this mervellous wynde
 was in the yere of oure Lorde God a m. ccc. lxj., in the feste of
 seynte Maurus abbote; whiche is tru after the computacion of
 the churche of Ynglonde, but the cotacion afore is tru after the
 computacion of the churche of Rome, put in the margyn above.
 Symon Langham, abbot of Westemynstre, was made bischop

of Hely in this yere. Kyng Edwarde 3afe in this yere to Westemynstre vestementes in the feste of Petyr and Paule, in whom seynte Petyr usede to say masse. Edwarde, the eldeste¹ of this kyng, made homage to the kyng of Fraunce for the cuntre of Aquitanny, promysynge to hym fidelite, in whiche yere he saylede into Gascoigne with his wife and his childer and goodes. Also kyng Edwarde made in that yere Leonelle his sonne duke of Clarence, and Iohn duke of Lancaster, and Edmund, the iiij. sonne, erle of Cawntebrygge. Innocencius the vjth diede in this yere, whom Urban pe vth succedid, a man of grete comynge, whiche made a constitucion ageyne men havynge pluralites of benefices in the secunde yere of his office, but clerkes thro the favor of lordes, what by labor, preyer, and by money, causede that the seide constitucion toke noon effecte. Also hit was ordeynede in the parlamente in this yere that men of lawe scholde plete in their moder langage. Also wickede men dividede the body of a preste in London in this yere, whiche partes thei caste with grete contempte in diverse places of the cite, but those men cowthe not be knowen unto this tyme. The noble fame of kyng Edwarde and of his realme spronge thro mony costes, thre kynges come to hym in this yere to see hym and to have communicacion with hym, the kyng of Fraunce, the kyng of Ciprus, and the kyng of Scotlande. Tweyne of theyme, rewardede with grete treasures, departede to their cuntre, but the kyng of Fraunce, laborynge in grete infirmite, taryede in Ynglonde. Raufe Shrovesbery, bischop of Bathe, a man of hie perfeccion, dyede in this yere. Then maister Iohn Barnette, bischop of Worcester, was translate to the seete of Bathe, and maister W. Withlessey from Rochestre to the seete of Worcestre, and maister Thomas Trikkell was confermede to the seete of Rowchestre. A grete forste was in this yere, contynuyng longe from the feste of seynte Andrewe unto the xiiij. kalendes of Apryle. In whiche tyme abbot of pe monastery de Bello, comynge to London, mette a man dampnede, goynge to be hongede, whom he salvede from dethe by vertu of his liberte. Also a grete batelle an¹ dedely was hade in this yere in Briteyne at Davaroy, betwen lorde Iohn Mowntefort and lorde Charls of Bloys; but the seide lorde Iohn hade victory by helpe of men of Ynglonde, in whiche batelle the seide lorde Charles was sleyne with oper peple as innumerable, and taken. Iohn kyng of Fraunce diede in this yere at Saveye, for whom kyng Edward procured mony diriges to be seide, and caused hym to be brouzhte to Dovere by noble men of his costes, whiche was beryede after at Seynte Dionyse in Fraunce; whom Charls his son did succede. In whiche yere Lumbardes were accusede for fals merchandyse

C. A., 51.

C. A., 52.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 297.Wals. Hist.,
i. 298.

C. A., 54.

C. A., 55.

f. 394 b.

¹ Sic in MS.

- and measures, wherefore mony of peim were put in the towre tyll thei hade made a fyne with the kynge. Edmund Langley, sonne of the kynge, scholde have mariede the doȝhter of the erle of Flandres, and heire, but þat consanguinite was an impedimente, wherefore messangers were sende to the pope for a dispensacion. But the seide woman was maryede at the laste to Philippe duke of Burguyn, broper to the kynge of Fraunce. A soore batelle was hade in this yere betwene Cristen men and pagans, on the Alle Halowe day, in the playnes of Turkey, where Iohn kynge of Hungary, Siwardus kynge of Gorgony, maister of the Hospitalle of the yle of Roodes, with oper v. m. cc. and x. Cristen men were sleyn, and xlii m. of the pagans, f. 395 a.
- C. A., 56. with oper peple innumerable. In whiche batelle of the parte of pagans were mony princes, the soldan of Babilony, the kynge of Turkey, the kynge of Baldae, the kynge Belmaryn, the kynge of Tartarous, and the kynge of Lectowe; iij. kynges were sleyn of that parte in the same batelle. Edward prince of Wales and of Aquitanny hade a sonne borne to hym in this time, and callede Edward, whiche diede in the vij^{the} yere of his age, and not overtymely, as mony men seide. The lorde Cowey maryede into his wife in this yere at Wyndeshore with grete solemnite, the xxvijth day of the monethe of Iulius, Isabel the doȝhter of kynge Edward, whiche wolde be maryede oonly for luffe. The cite of Alexandry was taken in the same yere by the kynge of Cipria, sleenge afore a grete multitude of paganes, and soone after a grete hoste of the paganes were gedred to ȝiffe batell to that kynge. Neverthelesse that kynge toke with hym alle the rychesse of that cite as infinite, and brente a grete parte of the cite afore his departynge, whiche causede spice to be dere longe after. Symon Islep, archebischop of Cawnterbery, diede in this yere, whom Symon Langham, bischop of Hely, succedid, and maister Iohn Barnet was translate from the seete of Bathe to Hely, and maister Iohn Harewell was confermede into the bischop of Bathe. An oper sonne was borne to the prince of Wales at Burdews, and namede Ricardus, whom Ricardus kynge of Armorica toke from the fonte. Abowte this tyme mony castelles and townes, occupiede by a grete hoste of Ynglonde, were takyn to the kynge of Fraunce by commaundement of kynge Edward. Wherefore Bertrandus Cleykyn, a noble man of werre, wente ageyne the kynge of Speyne with the seide hoste thro helpe of the pope, in that he was man of ylle disposicion. The kynge of Speyne, dredynge that company, fledde to Gascoigne to prince Edward for helpe and soconre. This kynge departede from that euntre, Henriens, a bastarde broper to hym, was erecte and crownede kynge by assente of mony noble men of Speyne, and of that oper grete company, whiche were lx. m. in nowmbre. William Edyngton,
- C. A., 58.
Wals. Hist.,
i. 303.
- C. A., 57.
- C. A., 58.

f. 395 b.

bishop of Wynchestre, dyede in this yere, whom William Wikham did succede by laboure of the kynge ; whiche eleccion the pope differrede by a certeyne tyme for certeyne causes.

C. A., 58.

Capitulum quadragesimum secundum.

A SOORE batelle was hade in the thridde day of Aprile nye to the towne of Naser betwene Edward prince of Aquitanny and Henricus Bastarde occupyenge the crowne of Speyne. But fortune favorynge, prince Edward hade victory ; amonge whom the erle of Deen was taken, and Bertrandus Cleykyn, chef causer of that trowble and duke or governoure of the firste warde. And after that this noble prynce Edward restorede Petyr kynge of Speyne into his realme, where mony noble men of Ynglonde dyed off the flix. In the same yere, in the begynnynge of the monethe of Maii, pope Urban pe v^{the} come with alle his cowrte from Avinon to Rome, where he did londe abowte the feste of seynte Luke the evangeliste, receyvede per with grete solennite. Whiche repairede anoon hooly places falle down, and onornede the relikes of seyntes with golde, silvyr, and with precious gemmes, and did mony other noble thynges per ; wherefore his memoriall schalle be in lawde for ever. A blasyngge sterre was signe in this yere betwene the partes of the north and of the weste, directynge his beames towarde Fraunce. Leonell son of kynge Edward the thrydde and duke of Clarence, takynge with hym a grete multitude of the noble men of Ynglonde, wente to Mediolan to mary the dozhter of the lorde of pat cuntre, with whom he scholde have halfe of that lordeschippe. That matrimony complete with grete glory, the seide duke diede abowte the feste of the nativite of oure Lady nexte folowyngge. Symon Langham, archebischop of Cawnterbery, was create into a cardinall in the same yere, and in the monethe of Oetober ; and in the yere nexte folowyngge he wente unto pe cowrte of Rome. Whiche tyme pe pope translate maistyr William Withlessey from the seete of Woreestre to the seete of Cawnterbery, and maister William Lynne, bischop of Chiehestre, to pe seete of Woreestre, and confermed maister William Reed to be bischop of Chiehestre. Men of Fraunce brake peas in the same yere, rydynge in the cownte Pontif and doynge grete hurte in that cuntre, puttyngge the blame as of brekyngge of peas of men of Ynglonde. The duchesse of Lancastre, dozhter of Henricus somme tyme duke of Lancaster, diede in this yere, and was beryede at London in the church of Seynte Paule. Kynge Edward kepede a parliament in this yere at Westemynstre in the ende of the monethe of Maii, in whom he movede of pe promisse broken by men off Fraunce, and how he myzhte venge pat injury beste. A grete pestilence of men was in this

C. A., 60.

C. A., 61.

C. A., 62.

C. A., 61.

C. A., 65.

f. 396 a.

- C. A., 64. yere, and a moreyn of grete bestes ; whom a grete habundaunce of reyne folowede, destroyenge cornes, in so moche that a buschelle of whete was solde for iij. s. in the yere folowyng. Philippa qwene of Ynglonde diede in this yere, and was beryede at Westemynstre with grete solennite. In whiche yere maister Henricus Percy bischop of Norwich, maister Lewes Charleton bischop of Herford, and Iohn Grauntson bischop of Exceestre, diede in this yere also. And by provision of the pope maister William Courteney was made bischop of Herford, maister Henricus Despenser bischoppe of Norwich, and Syr Thomas Brantyngham was made bischop of Exceestre. In the same
- C. A., 63. yere, abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste, the duke of Lancastre and the erle of Herford, takenge with theyme a noble hoste, saylede unto Fraunce, where the seide hoste, and an other myȝhty hoste of men of Fraunce, lay nye to Chalkhull by a longe season. And mony men of Ynglonde seide hit was schame for the hostes to lye so nye togedre, and not to fiȝhte ; but the governoures wolde not soe in eny wise. After that the hoste of Fraunce, herynge of the commynge of the noble erle of Warwyk, fledde prively, levyng theire tentes fulle of vitells. That noble erle comen to londe, made haste to Normandy, and destroyede the yle of Caws by swerde and fyre. But alas ! in returnyng towarde Ynglonde, that noble erle dyede at Caleys of the pestilence, levyng not after hym so noble a lorde in Ynglonde. Then the churchie of Rome kepede batelle ageyne the lordes of Mediolan, in that thei occupiede diverse londes longynge to þe churchie of Seynte Petyr, with whom the lorde Despenser was, and did mony laudable thynges in those partes after the dethe of the duke of Clarence. In whiche tyme the famos knyȝhte off Ynglonde, callede Syr Iohn Hawkewode, was havynge with hym the white hoste, rehersed afore, whiche ȝafe batelle oper while with the churchie ageyne the lordes of Mediolan, and operwhile ageyne the churchie, doynge mony mervellous thynges in that cuntre with his companye. Abowte the conversion of Seynte Paule kynge Edward kepede a parliament at Westemonastery, where a x^{the} was desired of the clergy of iij. yere ; but the clergy differede to grawnt theym untill after Ester. And after that tyme thei made grawnte perto, so that thei scholde pay the seide dymes in diverse tymes in the thre yere. And a xv^{the} was graunted of lay men in lyke wise. Sir Iohn Chaundos, a noble knyȝhte and discrete, was sleyne in this yere in Gascoigne. Kynge Edward, folowyng the counsaile of wickede men in this yere, borowede a grete summe of goode of prelates, merchandes, and of other ryche men, seyenge that hit scholde be spende into the defense of the churchie and of the realme. Abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptist folowyng, a grete hoste was gedred of diverse costes of Ynglonde, amonge whom was
- f. 396 b.

the lorde Fuzwater, lorde Graunteson, and oper noble knyȝhtes, makyng a knyȝhte, Syr Robert Knolles, gretely experte in Marte, governoure of that hoste. But soone after envy and discrecion movede, the hoste was departede, wherefore Syr Robert Knolles wente with his men to a castelle in Briteyne, and so men of Fraunce comme and ȝafe batelle to that oper parte of men Ynglonde, where thei were sleyn or taken in captivite. Pope Urban pe v^{the} returnede from Rome to Avinon to make a finalle concorde betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, but he diede soone after on the xxj^{ti} day of December, and was beryede per in the cathedrall churchie afore the hye awter; but after oon yere paste he was taken from the erthe and beryede in the monastery of Seynte Victor, nye to Marsilia, afterwarde, where he was abbot afore, in whiche place mony miracles be doen by hym unto the lawde of Godde; whom Gregory the xj^{the} did succede, cardinalle diacon afore. The cite Lemovicense began to rebelle ageyne prince Edward, which prince wontynge moneye made grete haste to Ynglonde and in his iourney he allemosie destroyede that cite to the grownde, and toke into captivite and did slee men fownde in hit. And abowte the begynnyng of Ianiver he loded in Ynglonde with his wife and peple, levynge in Gascoigne the duke of Lancastre, and Edmund erle of Cawntebrigge, with mony other noble men. In this yere a parlamente kepede at Westemastery, the kyng askede of the clergy a subsidye of lⁱ m. li., whiche was grawntede by deliberacion after the feste of Ester, and other lⁱ m. li. was grawntede of lay peple. The chawnceller of Ynglonde and the treasurer, bischoppes bothe were amovede from theire offices, and the clerke of the prive seale, at the petition of lordes in that parliament in the hate of the clergy, and other laymen, were subrogate in the places of theyme. Solenne ambassiators were sende from the pope to the kyng in this parlamente to trete with the kyng for pease, but with owte dowte noon effecte folowede peron to eny purpose.

C. A., 65.

C. A., 66.

C. A., 67.

f. 397 a.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 312.Wals. Hist.,
i. 313.

*Capitulum quadragesimum octavum.*¹

KYNGE Edwarde kepede a parlamente at Wynchestre in the ix^{the} day of the monethe of Iunius, duryng by viij. daies. Unto whiche parliament iiij. bischoppes and iiij. abbottes were citede oonly to appere, whiche parlamente was hade for merchandes of London, of Norwiche, and of oper cites, in that hit was seide that thei wolde rebelle ageyne hym. The duke

Wals. Hist.,
i. 313.

¹ Sic.

of Lancastre and the erle of Cauntebrigge comynge in this yere from Gascoigne, maryede ij. doȝhters of Petyr somme tyme kyng of Speyne, the duke the elder doȝhter and the erle the younger doȝhter. Two cardynalls was sende from the pope in this yere to trete of pease betwene ij. realmes, whiche taryenge longe, returnede as withowte eny effecte as for that purpose. A grete batelle was hade on the see betwene men of Ynglonde and of Flaundres, but men of Ynglonde hade victory, and toke xxv^{ti} shippes chargede with men of Ynglonde, knowynge not that thei were of Flandres. Neverthelesse grete hurte wolde have commyn perby, but that pease was reformede soone betwene the parties. In whiche yere men of Fraunce segede the towne of Rochelle, wherefore the erle of Penbroke was sende to Gascoigne with a grete multitude off peple to dissolve that sege. But a fleete of schippes of Speyne mette with theym, and toke theyme, or did sle theym, and brouȝhte the erle with theym into Speyne with a grete treasure, abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste. But hit is not to be mervaylede of this infortune, for that erle was an open advonturer, and laborede in the parliamente but late afore ageyne the liberte of the churche movynge the kyng that he scholde take rather goodes of the churche then the goodes of eny oȝer peple: wherefore fortune beyng contrarious, the kyng hade not so noble victorys of his adversaries after that tyme as he hade afore. in that he folowede his wikkede cownsayle. Kyng Edward entrede the see in this yere with a grete hoste to dissolve the sege at Rochell, but the wynde wolde not suffre hym; whiche taryenge longe by the costes nye to Ynglonde. returnede ageyne. Maister Thomas Trillek, bischop of Rowchestre, diede in this yere, whom Thomas Brompton, monke of Norwich and penitentiary of the pope, succedid by provision of the pope. The duke of ffr¹ Lancastre saylede to Fraunce in this yere with a grete hoste, and passed by Paryse into Burguyn, and so thro alle Fraunce into Burdews, with owte eny resistence of men of Fraunce, and withowte eny hurte to hym or his hoste. But the seide duke toke grete rawnsons of cites, townes, and castells as he went thro that cuntre. Kyng Edward sende in the same yere certeyn enbassiatours to the pope, preyenge hym to leve after that tyme the provision made in his cownte of benefices in Ynglonde, and that men electe to be bischoppes in Ynglonde may enjoye their eleccion, and be confermede of their metropolitans as the use was afore. But the pope commaunded the ambassiatours to certifie hym firste in wrytyng of the wille of the kyng and of the realme, or that he scholde make eny determinacion of the articles aforeseide. Maister Iohn Thoresby archebischop of Yorke, maister

¹ Sic.

John Barnette bischop of Ely, and maister William Lynne bischoppe of Worcestre diede in this yere; whom maister Alexander Nevyle did succede at Yorke, Thomas Arundell at Ely, and Sir Henricus Wakefelde at Worcestre. A decrete was made in the parliament in this yere that cathedrall churches scholde enjoye their eleccions, and that the kynge scholde not wryte ageyn men electe, but helpe theym to their confirmacion, but this statute profite' not. Oon dyme was grawntede to the kynge by the clergy in this yere and parliament, and a xv^{te} of lay men. Alle Gascoigne rebelled ageyne the kynge of Ynglonde in this tyme, Burdews and Baio excepte, and turnede to the kynge of Fraunce. William Withlesey archebischope of Cawnterbery diede in this yere, the v^{the} day of Iunius, wherefore the monkes of the seide place askede the cardinalle of Ynglonde into archebischope. The kynge movede in grete wrathe perfore, was in purpose to have putte the seide monkes into exile; neverthelesse thei spende grete goodes or that thei cowthe obteyne the favor of the kynge. And the kynge wolde not consente in eny wise to their desire, neiper the pope neither the cardinalls. Abowte þe monethe of Auguste a tretys was made at Brugges of certeyne articles towchyng the kynge of Ynglonde and the pope, whiche entrey endurede by allemoste ij. yere. But at the laste acorde was made that the pope scholde not use from that tyme reservation of benefices in Ynglonde. The noble men of Ynglonde and of Fraunce mette in this yere at Brugges, abowte the Purificacion of oure Lady, to trete for pease betwene the seide realmes; whiche tretty endurede by ij. yere to grete charges of bothe realmes, and departede withowte eny effecte. The secte of Cawnterbery vacant unto this tyme, maister Symon Sudbury, bischop of London, succedid in that secte of Cawnterbery; maister William Cowrteney bischop of Herford succedid in the church of London, and the bischop of Bangor unto the seete of Herforde. Truse were taken from the feste of Iohn Baptist unto that day twelvemonepe betwene the realmes of Ynglonde and of Fraunce. Abowte the begynnynge of the monethe of April the duke of Briteyne, with mony erles, barons, and mony oper noble men, saylede into Briteyn, where thei hade doon mony grete victorys, but that truse was taken oversoone. Grete hete and pestilence was in Ynglond in this yere, and in mony oper partes of the worlde, by whom peple as with owte nowmbre pereschede and was extincte. Robert Wyfeld bischop of Salisbery diede in this yere, whom Rawfe Argum, doctor in civile, succedid; and Edward lorde Despenser diede in this yere, and was beryede at Theokesbery, in the church of monkes. The pope grawntede, at the instance of the cardinalle off Ynglonde, to alle men and women in Ynglonde truly contrite and confessed by vj. monethes in that

Wals. Hist.,
i. 316.Wals. Hist.,
i. 317.Wals. Hist.,
i. 318.Wals. Hist.,
i. 319.

- Wals. Hist.,
i. 319. tyme of pestilence plener remission of their synnes. The erle of Penbroke, redemed this tyme be Bertrandus Cleykyn, dyede betwene Parys and Caleys, as he travaylede towarde Ynglonde.
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 317. The duke of Lancastre, the duke of Andegavy, with mony lordes and prelates of eiper realme, mette in this yere in the monethe of November at Brugges, to trete for pease betwene realmes of Ynglonde and of Fraunce. f. 398 b.

Capitulum quadragesimum nonum.

- Wals. Hist.,
i. 320. In the begynnyng of the monethe of Maii kyng Edward causede a parliamente to be kepede at Westemastery, in whom he askede a subsidy after his olde consuetude, for his defense and of pe realme also. But the commune peple seide that thei were so oppressed with exaccions that thei myȝhte not sustene pat burdeyn eny longer. For thei seide that pei hade tru knowlege that pe kyng hadde goode ynowe if the realme were governede truly; but thei seide also that the kyng scholde not habunde in rychesse so longe as the realme were governede by wikkede officers, and that thei scholde prove. That probacion hade if the kyng hadde nede to their goodes thei scholde helpe hym with their goodes with goode wille. After that, mony ylle thynges were publischede of diverse officers beyng nye to the kyng, and specially of the lorde Latymer his chambreyne for wikkede disposicion. Also an other woman, Alice Perers, of wikkede disposicion, was rehersed per for her wicked disposicion, whom the kyng kepede into his concubyn by a grete space. Wherefore the commune peple desirede pese unhappy persons to be removede from the kyng, and noble men and discrete to be subrogate in their places.
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 321. A noble knyȝhte, wise, beauteous and discrete, was amonge the seide communes, Petur Lamare by name, by whom alle the commune peple were governede, whiche accusynge the seide persons was commaunded to prison perpetuall soone after at Notyngham by the seide Alice Perers, where he taryede by the space of ij. yere. Edward prince of Wales diede in the tyme of pe seide parliamente, at Westemastery, in the kynges palice, whiche was beryede in Cristechurche at Cawnterbery with grete honour. Kyng Edward kepede grete solennite in the feste of Trinite after the dethe of his sonne: by the tyme of his lyfe the fortune and nobilite of that myȝhty prince were dredde by alle Cristen men, and pagans also. Men and tenautes of the erle of Warwyke made a malicious insurreccion ageyne thabbotte and covente of Evisham and their tenautes, intyndynge to have destroyede that monastery, be- f. 399 a.
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 322. tynge somme of their men, woundynge somme, and sleenge somme. That doen, thei wente to their maners, sleenge their

deere, brekyng up weres, and fischenge their waters, utterly intendyng to have destroyed that monastery, but that the kyng schewed helpe to the monastery. Wherefore the kyng sende wrytynge to the seide erle of Warwyke that he scholde correcte those men trowblyng the pease, and so peas was reformede betwene bothe parties by laboure of their frendes. And as hit is seide, the kyng wolde not be governede by the lordes assignede in that laste parliamente for that same bryge, but he toke ageyn to the governaile of the realme the duke of Lancastre his sonne, and so he contynued to the dethe of the kyng. A parliament kepede the same yere at Westemonastery soone after þe Purificacion of oure Lady, suche a subsidy was grawntede to the kyng as folowethe. That is to say, that he scholde have of every lay person of either kynde exceedyng xiiij. yere in age iiij.*d.*, poore peple excepte whiche lyvede by almes, and xij.*d.* of every person of the churche promotede, and of oper persons not promotede iiij.*d.*, the frers of iiij. ordres excepte. Maister Iohn Wyclef, doctor in divinite in the universite of Oxenforde, began to sustene openly in the seide universite erroneus conclusions contrary to the state of the universalle churche, and conclusions of heresy, and specially ageyne chanons, monkes, and religious men possessionate. Whiche drawede to hym in this tyme diverse felawes of the same secte dwellynge in Oxenforde, goyng barefote with longe gownes of russet, that thei myȝhte publishe and fortifye their errors ageyne men contrarious to theyme, prechyng openly the seide errors. Amonge whom thei seide that the sacramente in the awter after the sacrament or consecracion is not the verey body of Criste. Also he seide that temporalle lordes and men myȝhte take away meritoriously the goodes men of the churche synnyng or trespassyng. Neverthelesse the pope with his cowsaile dampned xxij.^a conclusions as veyne, erroneus and fulle of heresy, and sende bulles directe to þe metropolitan of Ynglonde and to the bischop of London, that thei scholde cause the seide maister John to be areste, and to examine hym of the seide conclusions. That inquisicion doen, and a declaration made, the archebischope of Cawnterbery commaundede and prohibited the seide maister John and his condisciples to use the seide conclusions, and so thei were stille as for a season. But soone after, by supportacion of lordes and oper noble men, thei toke to þeim moore wicked oppinions, and hade grete continuacion in their malice. Mony men of London rysenge that tyme intended to have brente the maner of the duke of Lancastre at Saveye with owte that Petyr Lamare were delyverede from prison. But the bischop of London thro his labore caused that þe place was not brente. The duke heryng that did aryse from meyte, and wente to the maner of Kyngeston, where Ricardus sonne of prince Edward was.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 322.Wals. Hist.,
i. 323.Wals. Hist.,
i. 324.Wals. Hist.,
i. 325.Wals. Hist.,
i. 326.

Wals. Hist., Wherefore the kynge causede the mayre and noble men of the
i. 326. cite to be deposede, and oper men to be create in their places. The duke of Lancastre did grete persecucion in this tyme to the bischop of Wynchestre, sayenge that he was fals to his fader when he was his chawnceller, wherefore he was condempned ageyne ryȝhte to pay a grete summe of goode to the kynge, insomoeche that his temporalites were occupiede by the kynge, and cowthe not have theyme restorede to hym in eny wise unto the dethe of the kynge. Ricardus sonne of prince Edward was made prince of Wales, to whom the kynge ȝafe the duchery of Cornewaile with Chestreschire, havynge this gifte oonly in name, and not in possession. The cardinall of Ynglonde was taken sodenly with a palisy after meyte, and loste his speche, dyenge in the feste of Mary Magdalen, with yune iij. daies after that vexacion.

Capitulum quinquagesimum.

Wals. Hist., In the begynnynge of the monethe of October pope Gregory
i. 326. removede from Avinon to Rome. Syr Iohn Meusterworthe, knyȝhte, was drawen, hongede, and heded in this yere at the cite of London, and quater after that, and his hedde was sette f. 400 a. on the brygge of London, in that he was a fals traytour to the realme of Ynglonde. Whiche dredynge to be accusede afore kynge Edward, fledde to the kynge of Fraunce, and promysede to hym to brynge the fleete of Speyne to hym in his helpe ageyne the kynge of Ynglonde. But Allemyȝhty God wolde that he scholde suffre dethe raper then he scholde have betrayede his lorde and the cunte where he was borue so untrewly. Kynge Edward ȝafe to Ricardus of Burdews, his heire and successour, the ordre of knyȝthode in this yere at Wyndeshore, in the feste of seynte George. Whiche kynge diede at Shene in the monethe of Iunius, after that he hade reignede lij^{ti} yere, and was beryede at Westemonastery. This noble and myȝhty kinge Edward, amonge alle oper men of nobilite in the worlde, was a man of grete goodenesse, called gracios, excellenge alle his predecessour by vertu and grace ȝiffen to hym of God, a bolde man in herte, dredynge not sinistralle fortune in batells, havynge grete fortune in theyme bothe on see and on londe. Also he was meke, benigne, and familier to alle maner of peple, devoute to God, honourynge the church of God, and havynge his ministres in grete reverence. Also he was moderate in cures temporalle, provide in counsaile, affable and eloquente, meke in behavoure, havynge compassion on men in tribulacion. Also he was elegant and beawtuous of body, havynge a comfortable and pleasaunte countenance lyke to the syȝhte of an angelle, for God hade induede hym with suche excellence of grace that a man wolde have thouȝhte as

Wals. Hist.,
i. 327.

for a suerte that he scholde have spedde welle in the day folowyng after that he hade dremede of the seide kyng. This noble kyng governede his realme gloriously unto his laste dayes, large in giftes, excessyve in expenses, induede with alle honeste of maners. Wherefore his fame was so encreased amonge peple of Barbre, insomuche that thei seide there was noo londe in the worlde that hade so noble a prince, and that Ynglonde scholde never have so noble ageyne after his dethe. But the inordinate luste of the flesche usede in his olde age helpe to hym moche unto dethe. Also hit is to be attended, as the actes afore expresse, that lyke as in his begynnyng alle thynges enjoyede to hym, and the myddes of his age glorious and fortunate, soe the seide kyng drawyng to age and towarde dethe, alle thynges were as infortunable to hym, for his synnes and many incommodites began to sprynge, havynge after hym longe continuacion, whiche thyng was to be sorowede.

f. 400 b.

Capitulum quinquagesimum primum.

RICHARD of Burdews, sonne of prince Edward, sonne to Edward kyng of Ynglonde, havynge not xj. yere in age, was crownde solennely at Westemastery into kyng of Symon archebischop of Cawnterbery, in the idus of Iulius, and in the yere of oure Lorde God a mccc.lxxvij., archebischoppes, bischoppes, prelates, and many oþer noble men of the realme presente per. Within whiche solennite he made iiij. erles, Thomas Wodestok his uncle at Bukkyngham, the lorde Percy at Northumbrelonde, the lorde Moubray at Notyngnam, and Sithardus, a knyghte of Gascoigne, at Huntyngdon. The men of Fraunce brake the peas abowte the feste of seynt Iohn Baptist, for thei wolde not have peas withowte the acorde scholde have bene to theire pleasure and to þe grete hurte of Ynglonde. In whiche tyme the Scottes brente the towne of Rokysburgh, by the movyng of the erle of Dunbar. Wherefore Syr Henricus Percy erle of Northumbrelonde entrede into Scotlonde with x.m^l men, and brente many townes lungynge to þe erle of Dunbar, robbyng per by iiij. dayes. After þat men of Fraunce entrede into the yle of Wyghte, and did grete hurte; whiche takynge a m. marke for rawnson returned to þe see, kepyng the costes of Ynglonde, and brennyng mony noble places, sleenge men whom thei cowthe fynde in the sowthe partes, and takynge mony bestes with theyme. For moore hurte was doon in Ynglonde in þat yere, as hit was seide, then in xlith yere afore. Also men of Fraunce made a sawte to þe towne of Wynchelessey, but thei cowthe not entre into the towne, neverthelesse they sende diverse men whiche brente the towne of Hastings. Also men of Fraunce entrede in þe same

f. 401 a.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 342.

yere into the towne of Rotyngton, in Sowthesex, where the prior of Lews mette peim with a lytelle nowmbre of peple, whiche was taken and brouȝhte to theire schippes with oper ij. knyȝhtes, Syr John Fallsele and Syr Thomas Cheyne, with a sqwyer John Brocas. But a esqwyer borne in Fraunce beyng in servyce with the seide fanȝhte manfully ageyne men of Fraunce, in so moche that his bely kytte, he fanȝhte soore, his bowells remaynyng behynde hym a grete space, and folowede his enemyes. In whiche conflicte a c. Ynglische men were sleyn, and mony moo of the Frenehe men; whiche toke the dedde men away with peym, other ells thei brente peire faces with yrne that thei scholde not be knowen, and pat Ynglische men scholde not solace of peire dethe. Where a man of Fraunce was taken, confessyng afore his dethe that the realme of Ynglonde scholde not have bene trowblede by men of Fraunce if that the duke of Lancastre had be made kyng. Men of Fraunce toke the towne of Arde in this yere by treason of the keper, a lorde born in Alemanyne, callede lorde Gumeney. Also ij. bishoppes, ij. erles, ij. barons, ij. baronettes, ij. bachiler knyȝhtes, and oon man of lawe were deputate in that yere, after the coronacion of the kyng, to have governaunce of hym, in that he was tendre of age, by the commune assent. Also hit was ordeynede that the seide men scholde be elect yerely. In whiche yere, soone after Michelmasse, a parlamente was callede at London, duryng allemoste unto Cristemasse, where ij. dymes were grawntede to be payede of pe spiritualite togedre in the Purificacion of oure Lady, and ij. xv^{te} of lay men also, for the defense of the realme. Thomas Wodestoke erle of Bukkyngham, the duke of Briteyne, the lorde Latimer, and the prior of the Hospitalle of Seynte Iohn, takyng with peim a grete hoste, entrede into the see in the same yere, sone after the feste of Alle Seyntes. And in the nyȝhte of seynte Martyn a grete wynde brake as sodenly the takellynges of theire schippes, and compellede theym to take the londe. But the schippes repairede thei toke the see, returnyng ageyne abowte Criste-

f. 401 b.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 308.

Pope Gregory the xj^{the} diede in this yere in the xxvij. day of Marche; after the dethe of whom the cardinales entrede into a place for eleccion, a grete multitude of peple of the cite of Rome entrede into the palice, cryenge, "A Roman or an Ytalion." The cardinals dredyng that peple, electe an olde man to be pope, a Roman by nativite; but that olde man refusyng that eleccion, thei electe Bartholomew archebischop Barrensis into pope in the viij. day of Aprile. Which called Urban the vj^{te} was crownde solennely on Ester day, pe xvij. day of Aprile, and consecrate also, and did ryde in his pontificalls unto the church Lateranense, the cardinals folowyng hym. Where the masse songe solennely by the pope, he returnede to his palice,

Wals. Hist.,
i. 369.

with whom alle the cardinalls dynede pat day, and afterwarde thei made obedience to hym with mony supplicacions, contynnyng by a season in pease. But abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptist allemoste alle the cardinalls rebelled ageyne the pope, and fledde into pe region of Neapols. Whom the qwene norischede ageyne the pope, seyenge that he was not truly electe, in that he was not elect but for drede of dethe. And so the seide cardinalls electe into the pope a cosyn to the kynge of Fraunce, namynge hym Clemente the vijth, and sende letters anoon to the kynge of Fraunce for helpe and socoure; whom the kynge of Fraunce fortiefede with alle his myghte; and so a grete division was spronge in the hedde of alle churches. Pope Urban create xx^{ti} cardinalls and moo, and excommunicate the oper cardinales, takynge their benefices, and inabilityynge peim to eny benefice afterwarde. The erles of Arundell and of Salisbery takynge with theym a grete multitude of men entrede into the see pis yere, returnynge ageyne withowte eny victory of their enemyes. And in the firste tyme of their entrence into the see, ij. brøper, Philippe Courteney and Petyr, fauȝhte ageyne discrecion with enemyes on the see. And soone after a grete schippe of Speyne come ageyne peim with other diverse. Philippe Courteney wounded soore, and mony of his men sleyne, seenge that he was not able to resiste theyme, fledde, and Petur Courteney his brother, compassede abowte with schippes, fauȝhte manfully, but at the laste he was taken, allemoste alle pe noble men of Cornewaile and of Devenshire sleyne in his schippe afore. In whiche tyme a noble citesyn and merchand of London, Iohn Philipotte, specially luffer to the realme of Ynglonde, seenge that the lordes did noo goode over the see, ordeynede a fleete of schippes of his awne costes. Whiche entrence into the see, they mette anoon a vesell of Scotland whiche hade taken diverse schippes of Ynglonde, and toke hit with moche treasure, and oper xv. schippes off Speyne that come to helpe that veselle of Scotland. Also the erle of Salisbery hade made provision that the kynge of Ynglonde myȝhte sayle to Cheirburgh in Normandy, and kepe hit, to his grete socoure and so hurte of men of Fraunce, so that he wolde pay to pe kynge of Navarria a certeyn pension yerely perfore. Syr Hewe Calverle, capiteyn of Caleys, toke pat tyme the castelle of Merke, and destroyed hit. In the yere nexte folowynge the duke of Lancastre, the erle of Bukkyngham his broper, the erles of Warwyke and of Stafford, takynge with theyme a myȝhty hoste, saylede into Briteyne, and segede the towne of Seynte Malows allemoste by a monethe. The men of the towne dredynge soore, sende to the duke seyenge thei wolde delyver the towne in this condicion, that their lyves and goodes scholde be salvede and the towne from brennyng. The duke despyynge that condicion, sende

Wals. Hist.,
i. 392.Wals. Hist.,
i. 371.Wals. Hist.,
i. 370.Wals. Hist.,
i. 372.Wals. Hist.,
i. 373.

mony men to take the towne, whom he receyvid ageyne beten truly and withowte eny hepe to recare that towne. In the

Wals. Hist.,
i. 375.

same yere abowte the feste of seynte Lawrence the sonnes of Beliall entrede into the churche of Westemonastery in the tyme of divine servyce, and pursuede unryghteously ij. esqwyers fledde from pe towre of London unto that seynctuary, Iohn Schakel and Robert Hauley. Whiche men did sle the seide Robert, resistege theyme to his powere, afore the stalle of the prior, and hurte a ministre of pe churche movenge theym to leve for reverence of the sacrament. And thei toke Iohn Shakell owte of the seynctuary with theyme, destroyenge the privileges of that place grawnted by mony popes and kynges.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 376.

Syr Rawfe Fereres, knyghte, Syr Alan Buxille, capitan of the towre, were governoures of that wicked peple, that the seyenge of the gospelle myghte be verifede,¹ knyghtes did that thyng.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 379.

The seide esqwyers, Iohn Schakel and Robert Hauley, toke the f. 402 b.

erle of Deene in the batelle of Speyne at Naser, to whom he toke his son for plegge as for a certeyn summe of money. And his fader ded he was suffrede to departe, and his sonne remaynede in plegge: and in that the seide esqwyers wolde not delyver that prisoner to the kyng, oon of theyme was sleyne, and the other esqwyer was imprisonede in the towre of London. And hit was to be mervaylede of the seide yonge man that he wolde not knowlege his name, but servede theyme mekely as if he hade bene their servaunte. But soone after the seide yonge

Wals. Hist.,
i. 387.

man was bronghte to the kyng, moche peple mervaylunge of his constance and mekenesse. In this yere the Scottes toke by fraude the castell of Berwyke, and kepede hit by viij. daies, and in the ixth day thei were sleyne by Henricus Percy erle of Northumbrelonde, and so Ynglische men occupiede pat castelle ageyne. Abowte this tyme a grete dissension was movede betwene the kyng of Fraunce and gentilmen off Briteyne Armoryke, in that the seide kyng wolde have hade all the eastells and towres of that cuntre delyverede to hym. But the gentylnen not consentynge perto, somme were sleyne, and somme of theym were hongede. And mony of theym fleenge were salvede, whiche wolde not drawe afterwarde to pe kyng of Fraunce; and this was pe firste cause that men of Briteyne turnede as sodenly to Syr Iohn Mounteforte their naturalle lorde. Kyng Ricardus began to holde a parlamente at Gloucestre in pis yere, in the xij. kalendes of November; for diverse lordes dredynge men of London for pat grete offense doen in Westemonastery, movede the kyng that he scholde not kepe his parliament at London, that thei myghte have their purpose ageyne the libertes of churches. In whiche parla-

Wals. Hist.,
i. 380.

¹ On the margin is written "a ridiculous application of a texte no where to be founde."

f. 403 a.

ment princes and lordes accompaniede to peim diverse doctors and clerkes to consente to theym, intendynge utterly to destroy þe privilege of churches. For thei were so cruelle that þer was not oon man in that parliamente that durste speke oon worde for thabbote of Westemonastery. But allemyȝhty God, whiche grownded his church on so sure a fundacion, wolde not suffre theym to prevayle longe, and causede his tru peple to ryse ageyne þeim and to make resistence. And God movede so the herte of the seide kyng that he suffrede þat church to enjoye his libertes, immunites, and privilege, and confermede theym by his chartour. Iohn Brynkeley abbot of Seynte Edmoundbury diede in this yere, and soone after the pope ȝafe that monastery to Edmund Brumfelde, monke of the same monastery, professor of holy divinite, and proctor of the ordre of blake monkes of Ynglonde in the cowrte of Rome; whiche provision causede grete hurte to that monastery. A parliamente was kepede at London abowte the feste of the Annunciacion of oure Lady, in whom a subsidy was grawntede to the kyng, that the dukes of Lancastre and of Briteyne scholde pay to þe kyng eiper of þeim x. marke, and archebischoppes as moche; erles and bischoppes vj. marke. And also every abbot for every broper of the place iij.s. and iiij.d. And so noo man of worschip escapede, but he payede to that subsidy. And in the same yere, abowte the fest of seynte Iohn Baptiste, the cursed pope Clement fleynge from Ytaly come to Avinion, kepyng his cowrte þer with the cardinalls excommunicate. Syr Iohn Harlaston, knyȝhte, and keper of the towne of Cheirburghe, with Syr Gefray Burle, knyȝhte, hade a grete victory ageyne men of Fraunce, vij^{xx} of theym sleyn, and takynge prisoners of the seide men of Fraunce unto the same nowmbre. In the same yere Hewe of Calverly, knyȝhte, and Syr Thomas Percy, broper of the erle of Northumbrelonde, made admiralles of the see ocean, after the takynge of mony schippes of their adversaries, come ageyne to Ynglonde with gladde tythynges, that the Briteynes Armoryke were turnede to Syr Iohn Mownteforte, their naturalle lorde. In whiche tyme the archebischoppe Cassellens come from the cowrte of Rome, and denowncede the kyng of Fraunce excommunicate, and so mony men or women as supported that fals pope Clement. And specially in that the kyng of Fraunce made a proclamacion thro alle his realme that whatsoever were obediente to pope Urban scholde lose his lyfe and goodes. Fals men of Flandres toke by treason a barge of the towne of Fawey, and did sle alle men in hit, oon grome excepte, whiche fledde into their schippe and hidde hym under bacches, while that oper men did fiȝhte. These men of Flaundres commynge to londe to utter their merchandysc, mony merchauntez of Ynglonde wente to their schippes to by somme of their ware. That

Wals. Hist.,
i. 380.Wals. Hist.,
i. 391.Wals. Hist.,
i. 392.Wals. Hist.,
i. 390.Wals. Hist.,
i. 391.Wals. Hist.,
i. 400.

- Wals. Hist.,
i. 400. grome herynge the voyces of men of Ynglonde, cryede preyenge theym of helpe. The men of Ynglonde spekyng with that f. 403 b. grome, and understandyng the falschede of the Flemmynges, toke theym and sende theym to be imprisonede at London.
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 403. Iohn Mownteforte, duke of Briteyne, takynge with hym Syr Hewe Calverle and Syr Thomas Percy, saylede into Briteyne, where he was receyved with grete honor, in so moche that barons, knyghtes and other noble men induede with precious clothes mette hym in the see, wadyng in hit unto the chynne, to receyve theire naturalle lorde. And hit is to be mervaylede that the seide lorde beyng from that cuntre many yeres, the olde and holle dewte of the proventus were reservede to hym,
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 407. and¹ if he had taryede amonge theyme. In whiche tyme a noble merchaunde of Ianuense was sleyn by men of London, in that he seide he scholde selle wyne and spices for lesse
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 409. price then men of London usede to do. Also per was in this yere in somer a grete dethe of pestilence, and specially in the northe partes of Ynglonde; the bestialle peple of Scotlonde, havynge noo compassion, putte sorowe on sorowe, rydenge thro that cuntre and sleynge men laboryng in pestilence, and chasyng from that cuntre men that were not seke, insomoe that thei had allemoste destroyed pat cuntre. Iohn Schakell
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 411. esqwyer was taken to the kynges grace abowte this tyme, the sonne and heire of the erle of Deen delyverede to hym afore, and kyng Ricardus promysede to the seide esqwyer certeyne londes or a certeyne summe of money for the injuryes doen to
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 412. hym. The erle of Flandres begynnynge to desire of his peple exaacions inconsuete ageyne the liberte of his peple, was expulsede from that cuntre, not to retorne into that cuntre ageyn withowte he wolde avoide from his servyce his cownsellours
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 414. whiche movede hym unto that symplenesse. Edmund Bromfelde, monke of Bery, comme to Ynglonde abowte this tyme from the courte of Rome, and with in fewe dayes he drawede and causede xiiij. monkes to assente to hym, by cownsaile and helpe of whom he was taken and installed there. The prior of the seide monastery and oper breper, seenge that, compleynte to pe kyng, whiche commaunded the seide Edmund to be taken and brouȝte to hym. That doen, the seide doctor conviete, in that he entrede into that office withowte consent of the kyng, and that he did ageyne the statutes of the parliamente made abowte the yere of kyng Edward the thrydde f. 404 a.
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 415. pe xxvth, was directe to the toure of London to be kepede per, and oper monkes that ȝafe assente to hym, ij. or thre except that fledde, and soone after thei were directe to diverse monasterys to be kepede streytely. And so by this eleccion grete hurte and losse of goodes were causede, and specially to pat

¹ as is written above in a later hand.

monastery. Also grete altercacions were causede betwene the kynge and pe pope for that eleccion, for the kynge wolde not in eny wise the provision of the man electe, but his confirmation. Wherefore the seide kynge sende embassiatours to pe pope, commaundyng theym to say to the pope that his wyll scholde not be flexible in that mater. But the kynge havynge not in ure of the seide promisse, in the meane tyme causede the monke electe into abbot to be blissede of the bischop of London after the forme wryten to hym afore by the pope, at whiche solennite the kynge and the qwene were with mony oper noble men. But the pope did wryte bothe to the bischop of London and to the convente of that place also, annullynge that eleccion and benediccion, commaundyng theym to go to a newe eleccion, and to chose ageyne the seide man electe by hys counsaile, whiche eleccion the seide bischop of London scholde conferme by auctorite of pe pope. Whiche thynges were complete abowte the yere of oure Lorde a m. ccc. lxxxv., and a certeyne pension of that lyvelode was assignede unto the sustentacion of the seide Edmund, doctor, yerely to be payede to hym. Whiche doctor was relechede from prison by the kynges grace, an othe made afore that he scholde not go over the see in eny wyse with owte licence of the kynge. But he brake soone pat othe, and wente to the pope, where he was made reder of the holy palyce, and hade in grete favour and honoure in that cowrite. In the same yere, in the monethe of December, John Arundell, broper to the erle of Arundell, takynge with hym a certeyne nowmbre of men, entrede into the see to have saylede into Briteyne. But a tempeste to be mervaylede was movede as sodenly in the see, whiche dispersed their schippes, somme to Yrlond, somme to Wales, somme to Cornewaile, and somme to oper diverse costes, and were broken and destroyed. In whiche tempeste the seide John Arundell, governoure of that hoste, was pereschede, and mony oper noble men, bothe knyghtes and esqwyers in diverse partes and costes, their horses and goodes drowned also. For as hit is seide, the seide John Arundell and his men also, taryenge at Plymmouth for weder, to have vexede the peple of that cuntre, takynge their goodes and payenge noughte perfore, usynge grete ryet with women per, and with their doghters. Also hit is seide that they entrede into a place of myneheons, and toke diverse myneheons, and synnede with theyme, and toke with theyme unto their schippes diverse gentylwomen, sende to that place for to lerne vertu and connyng. Also hit is seide that thei toke a woman from her howsebonde in the firste day of their mariage, and to have doen sacrilege also in takynge away a chalice from a churche nye to theym. Wherefore the preste of the seide churche folowede theym to the see, and cursede theyme solenely; but the seide peple skornynge that preste suffrede dethe

Wals. Hist.,
i. 417.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 418.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 419.

- Wals. Hist.,
i. 421. soone after, and were meyte to bestes of the see. The body of Syr Iohn Arundell was founde in Yrlonde, and beryede per in a monastery. But syr Hewe Calverly and Syr Thomas Percy payede theire dettes to the peple of pat costes for thynges necessary to theyme, wherefore the peple folowede theyme to the see, preyenge allemȝhty God to be theire governoure; but the seide peple preyede to allemȝhty God pat pe devell myȝhte drowne the seide Iohn Arundell. And so the seide knyȝhtes escapede the see withowte eny hurte. In whiche tyme the flecte of Speyne and of Fraunce kepede the costes of Briteyne, that men of Ynglonde scholde not entre into Briteyne to helpe the duke, and if thei come in those costes to fiȝhte with theyme; but in the seide tempeste thei were drowne and dispersede. For whiche infortuny a parlamente was kepede at London in the octaves of seynte Hillarius, in whom oon dyme was grawnted to the kyng of alle men of church, and a xv^{the} parte of laymen. The sonne and the heire of themperoure of Constantinopole and patriarke of the same cite knowlegede openly in this yere at Rome in Cristemasse pope Urban the vj^{te} dewe prelate of pe church universalle electe by the lawe and consecrate, besechynge the pope to do certeyn solennites for theyme, and so he did. Abowte whiche tyme in the parliament at London oon dyme was grawntede to the kyng of the clergy, and a xv^{the} of laymen, on this condicion, pat per scholde be noo parlamente from pe kalendes of Marche unto pe feste of seynte Michel folowynge after by oon yere; but this condicion was not observede. Also the erle of Seynte Paule f. 405 a. maryede in this yere at Wyndeshore, in the viij^{the} day of Ester, Iohan Cowrtenay, suster to the kyng, into the profite of mynstrells, and unto grete hate of noble men; to whom the kyng ȝafe the towne of Biffet with the maner. And in this yere in the vij^{the} day of the monethe of Iunius a conflicte of ij. men was hade and made betwene Syr Iohn Hanesley, knyȝhte, and Robert Karinton, esqwyer, in the pavement with owte the kynges halle at Westemonastery, in the presence of the kyng, of the duke of Lancaster, and mony oper noble men in the realme. This was the mater of the conflicte: the seide knyȝhte accusede Robert Karinton that he delyvered, lyke a fals traytonre, the castell of Seynte Savioure in the yle Constantyn, when he was undereapiten, to the kyng of Fraunce for a grete summe of goode, where pat he hade peple ynowe to have kepede hit ageyne the kyng of Fraunce. Whiche accensacion semede to be tru, for the seide Robert was convicte and sleyn in that conflicte. The erle of Marche saylede abowte this tyme into Yrlonde to recure the cownte of Holnester, whom men of Yrlonde occupiede for the moste parte, where he hade grete victorys and mony, and recurede moche of his londes, and subduede mony of theyme to hym. Thomas Wodestoke erle off
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 427.
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 430.
- Wals. Hist.,
i. 434.

Bukkyngham, Syr Hewe Calverle and Syr Robert Knolles, Wals. Hist.,
 i. 434.
 takyng with theyme a noble hoste, saylede to Caleys, and
 rydenge by the bordres of Fraunce withowte eny resistence,
 brente mony townes in the bordres of hit, and did sle peple
 withowte eny mercy, untill that thei come to the costes of
 Briteyne, whiche cuntre thei entrede, theire hoste neither
 bestes hurte. In whiche tyme Charls kynge of Fraunce com-
 mitte the governayle of the realme of Fraunce and the keypyng
 of his sonne to his yonger brother, duke of Burguyn. Charls
 the elder broper and duke of Andegavy havynge indignacion
 peroff, movede gwerre ageyn the yonger broper. In whiche Wals. Hist.,
 i. 437.
 tyme the Scottes entrede into Combrelonde and Westemare-
 londe unto Yngelwode, and toke mony bestes with theyme, and
 did sle also mony men of that cuntre. Also thei spoylede men
 at the feire of Penreth, mony men of Ynglonde taken by peym
 and sleyn. In whiche tyme the galees of the kynge of Fraunce
 brente mony townes and places longynge to the prior and con-
 vente of Lewes. A newe contencion movede betwene the erle
 of Flandres and the commune peple, the seide erle did sle
 abowte viij. m. men of the towne of Ypres, whiche come to have
 laborede for peas, and segede the cite Gandaneus. But men of
 that cite were not adredde of the erle, and sette open the yates
 of the cite that he myȝhte; and so after a longe contynuede
 sege the erle toke peas with theyme for a schorte season and
 dissolvede the sege. The sonne of Charls somme tyme kynge
 of Fraunce, of xj. yere in age, was crownde kynge of Fraunce
 abowte this tyme, in the monethe of September. In the
 begynnyng of the reigne of whom a grete tumultuacion and
 murmur was hade amonge the peple and gentyllmen of that
 londe for grete exaccions and taskes. Wherefore peple at
 Parisius compellede mony noble men of that londe to fle, and
 to take places of defense, sleynge so mony men as they cowthe
 fynde of the gate, men of the cuntre Ianuense, for they expende
 allemoste alle the goode of þe region of Fraunce. For withowte
 dowte thei receyvyde dayly a grete summe of goode lvij.^c li.
 payede dayly to theym, and dividede by egalle porcions to xxv^{ti}
 gates from the monethe of May unto the monethe of Auguste.
 The duke of Lancastre and other lordes wente to the Scottes to
 make a trefy for pease abowte the monethe of October; in whiche
 trefy hit was seide that noo thyng was doen to the profite of
 the realme, but that truse was taken unto Ester folowynge.
 Also in the begynnyng of the monethe of November the kynge
 kepede his parliamente at Northampton, where Iohn Kyrkeby
 was hongede for the dethe of the noble merchaunde of Lon-
 don. A grete subsidy was grawntede to the kynge in this
 parliamente, that he scholde receyve of every preste havynge
 benefice with other prestes and of oper religious men vj. s. and
 viij. d. And of lay peple, of a man and his wife that were suffi-

f. 465 b.

Wals. Hist.,
i. 439.Wals. Hist.,
i. 440.Wals. Hist.,
i. 446.Wals. Hist.,
i. 449.

ciente ij. s., and alle peple after their power, whiche exaccion
 causede moche wykkydnesse in that londe. The olde ypocrite,
 Iohn Wyclif, sustenede and toke the opinions of Berengarius
 of the sacrament in the awter, and deceyved moche peple. A f. 405 a.
 cardinale come into Ynglonde pat yere with the duke of Tas-
 silia abowte the begynnyng of the monethe of Marche, with
 mony oper noble men sende from the kynge of Boemia, whiche
 callede hym emperoure, for matrimony to be contracte betwene
 the kynge of Ynglonde and his sustyr. Whiche cardinale gate
 grete goodes in this londe, and departede with grete rewardes
 of the kynge also. And abowte this tyme Edmund Langeley
 erle of Cantebrigge, and the broper of pe erle of Warwyke, and
 Syr Mathewe Cowrtenay, toke their iourney to Portyngale to
 helpe that kynge oppressede moche by the kynge of Speyne, and
 that he myȝhte conquere the realme of Speyne by reason of the
 duke of Lancastre his broper whiche maryede the heire of Speyne.
 But the seide hoste commyn into that cuntre in savegarde, thei
 did noo thyng for the especialle cause of their commynge;
 but that the sonne of the erle of Cantebrygge maryede the
 doȝhter and heire of the kynge of Portyngale. In the yere
 paste, as hit is schewede afore, the kynge receyvyde a grete
 tallage of the cleregy and laymen, whereby a grete¹ trowblede
 was causede in the realme. For the enemy of pease sawede a
 dedely sede, of whom a corrupte frute did aryse and growe,
 whiche hade destroyede utterly the realme of Ynglonde, but
 that the moder of Criste putte to the honde of mercy and of
 clemency. This sede was avarice, the roote of alle synne,
 whiche brouȝhte furthe the corrupte frute of discorde, poyson-
 ynge moche peple unto dethe. For diverse ministres of the
 kynge willynge to please hym and to displease God, seide to
 hym that the seide tallage was not truly alleviate to the utilite
 of pe kynge. Wherefore thei offrede to pay a certeyne somme
 of money to the kynge, so that he wolde ȝiffe to theyme licence
 and auctorite; and so diverse of theyme, havynge wrytyng
 of the kynge, departede into diverse costes of Kente and of
 Estesex, and intretede the peple unmanerly, and did to theyme
 grete injuryes also. The peple seenge that, toke cownsayle to
 gedre and resiste those men longynge to the kynge, and did
 ryse ageyne theym, and did sle somme of theym and wounded
 mony. This doen, pat peple dredynge the wrathe of the kynge,
 movede a detestable perturbacion, for thei did excite alle the
 communes of Estesex and of Kente ageyne the kynge and
 lordes, gedreng an hoste as innumerable, and takynge men put
 in exile and banysched into their capitanes, ȝiffynge to theyme
 these names, Iak Shepe, Iohn Wrawe, Thomas Mellor, Watte
 Tyler, Hobbe Carter, and Iacke Strawe. And so they wente

¹ Sic.

f. 406 b.

by diverse places, somme of theim in armoure and somme of theym with owte armoure, havynge diverse weppyn of defense, with baners displayede robbynge and brennyng mony ryalle maners, and specially of the ministres or of men of lawe longynge to the kynge, and places of the retenement of the duke of Lancastre. And so that peple a. c. m. in nowmbre come abowte the feste of the Holy Trinite to a place nye to London callede Blakehethe, and taryenge per a certeyne season sende to the kynge, whiche was fledde into the towre of London for drede of theyme, that he scholde comme and speke with theyme at the same place. For the same peple thouȝhte that and if the kynge hade commyn to theym, thei wolde have brouȝhte hym thro alle the realme, and to have fulfyllede their wickede purpose by auctorite of hym. Whiche purpose was to have sleyn alle the noble bloode in Ynglonde of eiper kynde, and the kynge at the laste also, and so to have disposede the realme at their pleasure. The kynge fulle-fyllynge their wylle toke with hym Symon Sudbury, archebischop of Cawnterbery, and his treasurer Robert Hales, a noble knyȝhte, saylede over Thamys to theym. The peple seenge the kynge, come boldely towarde Thamys to mete hym. Then the archebischop and the treasurer ȝafe counsaile to the kynge that thei scholde returne to the towre, sayenge that hit was grete perelle to goe amonge that cruelle peple, and so the kynge returnede to the towre. The peple seenge the kynge returne cryede with a lowde voyce, "Treason, treyson," makynge grete haste to London; whiche entrede into þe cite in the vigille of the Corpus Christi, and did grete hurte, sleynge mony of the Flemmynges and robbynge theyme. And in the morowe folowynge they wente to the maners of Favey, longynge to the duke of Lancastre, and brente hit, not levynge oon ston unmethe on an oper, fyndynge per grete goodes, as clothes, precious stones, golde and silvyr, takynge suche thynges as they cowthe cary with theyme, and brennyng the residu, the seide duke of Lancastre beyng in the marches for to trete for pease betwene the realmes off Ynglonde and of Scotlonde, whom thei wolde have sleyn with goode wylle and if they myȝhte haven taken hym. That doen, thei wente to Clerkenwelle, where they destroyede mony howses and a grete parte of the church, and destroyede moche wyne founde per after that thei hade drunke unto their pleasure. Also thei destroyede a newe maner made but late afore by that prior with owte London for to solace hym and his breper per. Also thei wente to the Temple and to the places of men of lawe, brekynge their coffurs, and brennyng bookes and wrytynges founde per, and departede from the cite with grete goodes. And the kynge with alle the noble men of that cite durste not ȝiffe batelle to theyme, in whiche tyme chorles hade gover-

Wals. Hist.
i. 456.Wals. Hist.,
i. 459.

f. 407 a.

mayle and lordes were subjectes. And in the day nexte folow-
 ynge thei wente to a place callede Milende with owte London,
 sendyng to the kyng and commaundyng hym to comme to
 that place to theym unarmed with fewe peple; and if he
 wolde not comme thei scholde destroy the towre, and the
 kyng scholde not escape with his lyfe. The kyng havynge
 not audacite to displease peym, takenge grete thouȝhte how he
 scholde, wente to theym with grete drede of his lyfe. And so
 the yates of the towre open, a grete multitude of theym entrede
 into hit, and inquiryde with grete diligence for the arche-
 bishop and for the treasurer and oper ministres of the kyng
 whom thei did hate. The noble men founde were hedede, and
 xv. oper men sleyn, and mony escapede mervellously whom
 they wolde have sleyn. This cruelle peple toke downe the
 hedde of Iohn Mustreworthe, a fals traytour, of whom mencion
 is made afore, from London brygge, and sette the hedde of the
 archbishop of Cawnterbery per, naylyng faste his cappe to
 his forhede. The kyng comynge to that place as he hade
 in commaundement, apperede amonge theym as a lambe
 amonge wulfes, ȝiffenge grete honor to peple beyng abowte;
 whom pat peple did beholde with a hostuous and a frowarde
 contenaunce, rechyng to hym diverse petitions redacte into
 wrytyng, to the grete hurte of the realme and of the church,

Wals. Hist., i. 461.

seyng utterly that he scholde not departe from theym
 untill that he hade confermede theym by his letters patent.
 The firste petition was that he scholde make alle men fre thro
 Ynglonde and quiete, so that pere scholde not be eny native
 man after that tyme. Also an oper petition was, thei desirede
 the kyng to pardon alle the seide peple, and every man of
 theym, for alle transgressions made ageyne the kyng, treason,
 felony, and for extorecions made by theym in eny place, and
 that he scholde grawnte to theym to lyve in reste and pease.
 Also that the same lige men and subjectes scholde have liberte
 to bye and to selle in alle cites, burghes, and townes pro Yng-
 londe. Also that noon acre of londe scholde excede iiij. *l.* f. 407 b.
 Also they desyrede mony other thynges into pe prejudice of pe
 realme. The kyng seyng that he cowthe not escape from
 theym, grawnte to their petitions, and sealede theym by his
 letters patent, and departed by licence from theym. In the
 iiijth day after, whiche was on Saturday, the kyng did ryde
 after meyte to Westemonastery to visittē seynte Edward kyng,
 and to see if that they hade doen eny hurte per. Whiche re-
 turnyng from thens by Smythfelde founde alle that place fulle
 of theym. And Water Tyler, oon of their governours, come
 to pe kyng with a frowarde contenaunce, with his cappe on
 his hedde, chargyng and commaundyng the kyng to correte
 and amende the letters that he toke to theym. And pat tyme
 oon man was not abowte the kyng that durste rebuke in that

Wals. Hist., i. 463.

he did not reverence to þe kyng; but at þe laste William Walworthe, marciall of London, rebukede Wat Tyler, and wounded hym soore with his swerde, and an oper of theym beyng by hurte the seide William soore. And soone after a grete multitude of theym cryede, "Where is oure governoure?" The kyng beyng amonge theym, seide, "Folowe me, y am youre "governoure;" and so thei folowede hym into þe felde withowte London; where men longynge to the kyng did sle many of theym, and so the peple were dispersed, havynge noo audacite to schewe theire hedes after that tyme; and so this grete rumor was mitigate thro the helpe of Godde. That doen, the kyng made incontinentli, or anon after, the seide William Walworthe knyȝhte, and other iij. or iiij. of the noble men of the cite, and made Syr Robert Knolles capiteyn of pat cite of London, causynge the capiteyns of that unhappy hoste to be souȝhte and to heded if thei myȝhte be founde. The seide Syr William Walworthe causede the hedde of the archebisshop, sette on the brygge of London, to be taken downe, and to be kepede with grete reverence, settyng on that brygge the hedde of Watte Tyler. In whiche tymes the conuynnes off Sowthefolke, Northefolke, Hnntyndon, and of oper cuntres abowte, made lyke insurreccions, destroyenge many maners and places, and slenge also many men. Whiche peple did sle cruelly, in the monastery of Seynte Edmundbery, Syr Iohn Candische justice to the kyng, and the prior of that place, with his chapeleyne. Hit is open and expresse that the seide peple entende the destruccion of the realme and of þe churche, for theire werkes ȝiffe experience, and confessions, whom we schalle expresse in theire ordre and place. Hyt may be schewede by theire werkes, for thei did sle the hedde of the churche of Ynglonde, þe archebisshop of Cawnterbery. Also unto the hurte of the feithe of Criste thei compelledē maisters of gramer to swere that thei scholde not teche after that tyme; also thei brente olde munimentes, and did sle men of lawe, that per scholde not oon man remayne pat scholde knowe newe munimentes from olde. Hit was grete perelle pat tyme to have be knowen for a clerke, and specially if that he bare pennes and ynke at his gyrdle. And that thei intended the destruccion of þe realme, hit may be schewede by the confession of Iohn Strawe, whiche was chiefe capiteyn amonge theym after Wat Tyler, whiche perceyvynge that he scholde dye, seide: "When we were at "Blakethe and sende for the kyng, oure purpose was to "have sleyne alle knyȝhtes, esqwyers, and gentylmen pat hade "commen with hym, and to have brouȝhte the kyng with us "from place to place, that thro his presence alle þe commune "peple myȝhte have drawen to oure companye; and when that "we hade gedrede a grete multitude of peple, we wolde have "sleyne alle the lordes of the londe sodenly, whiche wolde have

Wals. Hist.,
i, 464.

f. 408 a.

Wals. Hist.
ii. 9-10.

“ Ziffen counsaile or resistance ageyne us. And specially we
 “ wolde have destroyed the places of hospitalaryes, the kynge,
 “ bischopps, chanons, monkes possessionate, and alle men of
 “ church, the frers excepte oonly, whiche scholde have minist-
 “ erede the sacramentes of the church to theym. That doen, we
 “ scholde have made lawes after oure pleasure, and Walter
 “ Tyler kynge of Kente, and oper men in oper cuntres; and
 “ in that oure purpose was lette by the seide archebischop, we
 “ hade hym in grete despise and hate. And also we hade in-
 “ tendede to have brente the cite of London in that same day
 “ in whom Wat Tyler was sleyn, and to have taken þe goodes
 “ of the cite and to have disposede theyme after oure pleasure.
 “ This was oure purpose, as God helpe me in the ende of my
 “ lyfe.” And mony of theym confessed the same thynges. Also
 þe letters of manimission whem the kynge had graunted to
 theyme were publishede in mony costes of Ynglonde, insemoch
 that natif men did ryse ageyne their lordes and began to
 resiste theyme, seyenge that thei were free, whom their lordes
 sullrede as for a tyme. These pynges y-paste, the kynge com-
 mandede all the lordes of the realme to comye to London in
 alle haste, that thei myȝhte make provision ageyne the seide f. 408 b.
 peple. Where hit was ordeynede that certeyne lordes scholde
 be sende into diverse cuntres where that insurreccions were
 made, with a grete hoste of armede men; and the kynge wente
 in his awne person into Estesex, and sette that cuntre in reste
 and in peas, but a grete multitude of the peple were sleyn or
 thei cowthe be reformed to pease. For as hit was seide, by
 that trowble vij. m. were sleyn and moo. In whiche tyme a
 preste, Syr Iohn Balle, disciple of maister Iohn Wyclif, was
 taken at Coventre, whiche hade comfortede peple to the seide
 insurreccions, seyenge that thei scholde rejoice hevyn perby open
 in his predicacions. This preste was brouȝhte to the kynge at
 Seynte Alban, where he was drawen and quarterde, and wolde
 not aske mercy and grace of the kynge, but despised the kynge
 utterly. Also an oper preste of that same secte was taken in
 Sowthefolke, which sullrede lyke dethe in those costes. And
 after that the kynge hade causede reste in maner thro the londe,
 he sende letters into every cuntre annullinge alle the articles
 grawntede by hym at the importune instaunce of the commune
 peple. And soone after the body of the archebischop of Cawn-
 terbery with his hedde also was beryede at Cawnterbery, in
 Cristechurche, with grete solemnite. Pope Urban crowned in
 this tyme Karolus de Pace into kynge of Sicill, as nexte by
 succession after þe qwene of hit, whom he deposede by processe
 of lawe, in that sche norischede longe cardinalls excommunicate
 ageyne the pope. Whiche kynge entrede into the region of
 Neapolis in the feste of the Trinite, whom the peple of that
 region receyvyd as their lorde withowte eny batelle, where he

Wals. Hist.,
ii. 19.

Wals. Hist.,
ii. 32.

f. 409 a.

toke the qwene and her lorde Otho Bruceiswys, and putte theyme into sure kepyng. Also in the same yere, in the xjth kalendes of October, pope Urban erect into a cardinall Adam Eston, monke of Norwiche and maister of divinite. In the same yere, in the begynnyng of the monethe of November, the kynge began to holde a parliamente at London, whiche parliament was allemoste occupyede holly to reforme pease and concorde betwene the duke of Lancastre and Syr Henricus Percy erle of Northumbrelonde; whiche cowthe nunethe be made by the kynge and the lordes of pe realme in alle that parliamente; whiche discorde was movede betwene peim in that tretys amonge Scottes for peas for the seide insurreccion. Wherefore that parliamente was contynuede unto the feste of seynte Hillary, in whiche parliamente hit was towchede of the manimission of natife men, whiche men supposede that the kynge wolde have confermede in this parliamente that he grawntede to the commune peple in that insurreccion. But that thyng was denyede, firste by the kynge, and after by alle the lordes. Syr William Ufforde duke off Sowthefolde dyede sodenly in that parliament, in the halle at Westmonastery. Anne, suster of the kynge of Boemia, after qwene of Ynglonde, loded at Dovor abowte the feste of seynte Thomas pe apostle, with a noble company, wherefore the parliament begunne was dissolve, for the mariage of the kynge, and for the feste of Criste folowyng. Syr Edmund erle of Marche diede in Yrlonde the vjth kalendes of Ianuarius, after noble victoryes, by a colde in rydenge over a water, and was beryede per for a tyme in a cathedrale church in the feste of seynte Iohn Evangeliste, unto that tyme his body was redaete unto powdre, and after that the bones were bronzte to Ynglonde, and beryede in the monastery of Wyggemore with his progenitors. Also his moder, the cowntesse, dyede in the nones of Iannarius folowyng, whiche was beryede with her progenitors in priory of Chanons at Bruslesham. And in the same yere pope Urban made maister William Courteney archebisshop of Cawnterbery, John Fordham bisshop of Dirham, and Robert Braybok bisshop of London. Karolus de Pace, cosyn to the kynge of Hungary, was crownde into kynge of Sicille by pope Urban abowte the feste of Ester, whiche entrenged into that region with a grete hoste subduede hit to hym withowte effusion of bloode, and toke the qwene also. Men callede Gandavens expelled the erle of Flandres from that cuntre, and toke the towne of Burges, and did sle xx. m. of the Flemmynges, and put sege to the towne of Owdenarde, whiche thei contynuede from the feste of the Invention of the Holy Crosse unto Cristemasse. In whiche tyme the kynge of Fraunce comynge downe to that cuntre with a grete hoste, did sle men of the city Gandavens and of the companye unto the nowmbre of xxv. m. In whiche yere, abowte pe feste

Wals. Hist.,
ii. 46.Wals. Hist.,
ii. 49.Wals. Hist.,
ii. 61.

of Seynte Iohn ante port Latyne, a parlamente was holden at London, in whiche parliament Iohn Wrawe, preste and capiteyne of the commune peple, was drawen and hongede at Bury, by the desire of pe commune peple. And in the same somer the duke of Andegavy toke his journey towarde Sicille, to depose the kynge of that cuntre, for the cursed pope Clement aforeseide hadde crowned the seide duke into kynge of Sicille. f. 409 b.

In this yere, pe xij. kalendes of Iunius, a grete movynge of erthe was in Ynglonde, and an oper in pe ix^{te} kalendes of the same moone. In whiche tyme a parliament was kepeide at London, in whom oon xvth was grawntede to the kynge of laymen; and after that the clergy grawnted oon dyme to the kynge in this condicion, that he wolde ȝiffe helpe to the churche ageyne heretykes folowyng the doctryne of Wyclif and his folowers. For the seide conclusions, whom thei prechede openly amonge the peple, examinate were founde erroneus, fulle of heresy, and repugnant to the state of the churche. Wherefore the archebischoppe of Cawnterbery condemned alle the oppinions as erroneus, and cursede solennely alle men prechyng, techyng, or ȝiffyng favor to pe seide conclusions openly or prively, of whatsoever state or degre he were. Also the seide metropolitan commanded alle bischoppes of the province off Cawnterbery that thei and every bischop of theim scholde expresse pe seide monicions and inhibicions in theire dioecyse, and to make inquisicions for these men prechyng that heresy. For as hit was seide, they were accompanyede unto the nowmbre of cc., somme prechyng abowte Oxenforde and in diverse cuntres ageyne prelates of pe churche, and specially ageyne religious men possessionate, sevenge that hit were a meritorious dede to take temporalle goodes away from theyme, exhortenge peple to do so in theire sermons. And withowte dowte if thei myȝhte have contynuede in theire purpose thei hade destroyed alle the churches of Ynglonde, and consequently the realme also. The conclusions of heresy of pe seide doctor Wiclif folowe, repugnant to the determinacions of the churche. The firste conclusion, that the substance of materialle brede and wyne remayne in the sacrament after the consecracion. Also anoper conclusion, that Criste is not in that sacramente ydemptifically, veryly and really in his propre presence corporealle. Also if a bischop or preste be in dedely synne he may not ȝiffe ordres, or baptize, or consecrate that blissede sacrament, and if he do eny of the misterys hit avaylethe not. Also he seide and if a man or woman were duely contrite in herte alle confession externalle f. 410 a.

were superfluous and unprofitable. Also he seide that Criste awe to obbey the develle. Also and if the pope be known afore a man of ylle disposicion, and by consequent the membre of the develle, he hathe noo powere ȝiffen to hym on

Cristen peple but peraventure of the emperoure. Also they seide that noo man awe to be made pope after pope Urban the vj^{te}, but peple scholde lyve by theire awne lawes in the maner of Grekes. Also an oper conclusion was that hit scholde be ageyne scripture that men of the church scholde have possessions temporalle. Also he seide that accidentes remainede not withowte a subiecte after the consecracion in the same sacrament. The conclusions erroneous and repugnant to the determinacions of the church folowe here. The firste, that noo prelate awe not to curse eny man withowte he knowe hym excommunicate of God afore. Also he seide that a prelate cursynge in that wise was an heretyke or excommunicate. Also he seide that a prelate cursynge a clerke pat hathe appellede to the kynge and to the counsaile of the realme, is the traytor of God, of pe kynge and of the realme. Also he seide men were heretykes that wolde leve to preche and teche the gospelle of God for eny sentence of man. Also he seide hit was lawefull to a diacon or preste to preche the gospelle of God withowte auctorite of the pope or of eny other bischoppe, so that he hade abilitie of suffieient intellect. Also he seide per was noo lorde bischop or prelate while that he were in dedely synne. Also he seide that temporall lordes myȝhte take lawefully temporall goodes from men of the church trespassynge habitually, and dispose theym at their pleasure. Also he seide that tythes were pure, and that men myȝhte reteyne theyme for the synnes of their curates, and dispose peim at peire pleasure. Also he seide that spirituall suffrages doen by prelates or religious men for a man, profite that man noo more then other men. Also he seide that a man entrenge a private religion is made more apte to the commaundementes of God to be observede. Also he seide that seyntes whiche ordeynede privates religions with possessions or withowte synne in that institucion. Also he seide that men lyvyng in private religions be not of the feithe of Criste. Also he seide that freres were bownde to gette their lyvyng by the labour of their hondes and not by beggyng. Also he seide that a man ȝiffynge almes to a frere beggyng or prechenge is acursede, and the frere also. And soone after pe nativite of seynte Iohn Baptiste, the archebischop of Cawnterbery citede somme of the seide heretykes, and somme of peim apperede at London afore hym, and appellede from his sentence and excommunicacion unto the cownte of Rome. Amonge whom mayster Iohn Aston was sende to be imprisonede at Seynte Alban, in that he wolde not answeere to certeyn poyntes and articles objecte ageyne hym. Pope Urban committe in this yere powere to the duke off Lancastre to do persecucion ageyne the kynge of Speyne, and to rejoyce that realme by dewe enheritaunce, in that he hade maryede the lawefulle heire of

Speyne. Kynge of Fraunce entrenged into Flaundres ageyne abowte that tyme, did sle men of the cite Gaudanense by treason unto the nowmbre of xxv. m., and in returnyng from Flaundres mony of the cuntre abowte Parys rebelled ageyne the kynge of Fraunce, wherefore mony of theyme were sleyn and mony were honged, and grete hurte was doen to that cite. The kynge of Portyngalle seyng the helpe promysede to hym from Ynglonde not to comen, and thenkynge that he was not able to resiste the kynge of Speyne withowte moore socoure, toke peas with the seide kynge of Speyne in this condicion, that he scholde not lette men of Ynglonde beyng with hym to departe to their cuntre, and take to theym schippes and sufficient goodes to their exhibicion unto their cuntre; and so the seide men of Ynglonde come into the seide londe abowte the ende of the monethe of October. A grete and mervellous reyne was in this yere abowte the feste of seynte Thomas apostell, insomuche that the water was encreasede pro alle Ynglonde by iiij. foote moore then ever waters were seen afore in altitude, whiche drowned mony townes and bestes and eornes, withowte bernes and howses and mony mylles and grete brygges. In the same yere pope Urban sende to Henricus Despenser, bishop of Norwiche, that he scholde doe persecucion unto the seide cursede pope and his norischers, grawntyng to alle men goyng with hym in the seide viage plener remission of their synnes, f. 411 a. and men ziffyng any of their goodes towarde that viage. Also the pope gave power to the seide bischoppe to dispense with alle men havynge benefices seculer or religions that they myght be absente from their benefices and dignities withowte licence obtente off their prelates, with holle percepcion of the frutes of their benefices, as and if they were resident personally. Also the seide bischop had powere to compelle alle maner religious men and freres and be governours of theym, if the seide bischoppe thought that hit were expedient to the seide viage. In whiche yere the cursede pope gave powere to the kynge off Scotlonde to do persecucion to the kynge of Ynglonde, in that he supportede pope Urban ageyne hym. Also the duke of Andegavy, chiefe enemy to the churche of Rome entrede into Ytaly with a grete multitude off peple to delyver the qwene of Sicille from prison, cursede by pope Urban and deposede, laboryng to restore here to that realme, and to ziffe batelle to the pope afterwarde. Kynge Richarde began to kepe a parliament that same yere at Westmonastery, sone after the feste of seynte Hillarius; in whom a xv was grawntede to the kynge by seculer and lay peple, and oon dyme of the cleregy. In whiche tyme the kynge of Fraunce come with a grete hoste to restore the erle of Flandres to his cuntre, whom men of the cite Gaudenens mette, and loste be victory; and a grete multitude of them was sleyne, and an esqwyer Philippe Nacerfelde, causer of that trowble and peir capiteyn, was sleyne per also. The

residu of that peple fledde unto the cite Gaudanense intendynge to kepe hit untill that thei hade somme socoure from Ynglonde. Kynge Richard began to kepe an other parliamente in the same yere at Westemonastery in the begynnyng of the monethe of Maii, to make provision for an hoste to be sende into Fraunce to remove hym if he wolde be, for he lay nye to Caleys with a grete hoste, after that he hade restorede the erle of Flaundres into his cuntre; other wheper the kynge scholde go in his awne person, other what oper lordes scholde take on theym that viage. For whiche mater a contraversy was hade betwene pe lordes and pe communes; for the lorde wolde that the duke of Lancastre scholde have bene governoure of pat hoste, but the commune peple wolde not so, desyryng the bischoppe off Norwiche to be their governoure after the desire of pe pope, seyenge that they grawntede the seide tallage to the kynge perfore: and so pe communes obtenede their desyre. Where hit was ordeynede that the seide tallage scholde be payede to the bischop, where with he scholde hire sufficient men of armes to ȝiffe batelle ageyne pe enemys of Criste, and to made redy that hoste in alle haste.

f. 411 b.

Capitulum quinquagesimum primum.

The bischop of Norwiche did londe in this yere at Calys with his hoste in the feste of the apostoles Petyr and Paule, havynge with hym Syr Hewe Calverly and but fewe moo men, proved and experte in batell, but the nowmbre of men of armes and specially of foote men encreasede dayly. For many religious men, chianons, monkes and freres, and oper benefycede men, wente to hym after hys departynge. Whiche bischoppe wente anon to the towne off Gravenynge, and layde sege to hit; but pe men inhabitynge hit seide utterly thei wolde not delyver hit, for thei did not holde with pope Urban, and resiste myȝhtely the bischoppe and his hoste. But the bischoppe prevaylede, and entrede into the towne, and did sle alle men in hit; and after pat he wente to Dunkyrke, and recurede that towne also in schorte space. And as sodenly xxx. m. of the communes of Flaundres come into the pleyne nye to the seide towne erly, with certeyne capiteyns and governoures, whiche hade intendede to have taken the bischop sodenly, and to have sleyne hym and his hoste. But as God wolde, the bischop hade knowlege by a lytelle space that pei cowthe unnethe make theym redy in their armoure afore their commynge. Whiche conflicte begunne a m. men of Ynglonde were not per in nowmbre, but the moste parte of peim were archers, but the nowmbre encreasede; whiche men spende their arowes so that thei causede that other hoste to flee, folowynge theym allemoste unto nyȝhte. And after pe

estimation of men of Ynglonde, men off Flaundres were sleyne allemoste unto the nowmbre of xj. m., and xv. men of Ynglonde were sleyne in that conflict. That doen thei toke the towne of Newport with v. oper townes and the goodes in theyme, whereby men of Ynglonde beyng per gate grete habundance off goodes. Mony men in diverse partes of Ynglonde nderstondynge that the hoste there gate so grete goodes, a grete multitude of men wepte to that cuntre. Whiche commyn into those costes wolde f. 412 a. not be governede, and departede unto diverse costes; whiche peple were sleyne or taken. The bischop of Norwiche wente to the towne of Ypres sone after with his hoste, and brente the subarbes of that towne, and spoylede theyme; whiche hade recured that towne also, but that diverse men of his hoste were corrupte with money of his adversaryes. Whiche thyng was lyke to be tru, for diverse of theym were conviete in Ynglonde after afore the kynge; and so moche labor wasted, the bischop departede from the sege. That doen the bischop wente to Gravenyng and repayrede hit, taryenge per with a certeyn nowmbre of men with hym; and the marescall and constable wente to the towne of Burbourgh, whom thei hade taken also, taryenge for moore helpe to be sende from Ynglonde. But theire hoste decreasede and departede to Ynglonde for the salvacion of goodes that thei hade geten per. And soone after the kynge of Fraunce come with a grete hoste, and fixede his tentes ageyne the towne of Burbourgh and sette fyre in the towne, whiche fyre was so fervente that hit brente and consumede whatsoever thyng that hit towchede. That doen the duke of Briteyn, governoure of the fyrste warde, oppugned that towne soore, but the seide men of Ynglonde resiste hym manfully, and did sle and wounde mony of his warde, for they were disposed rather to dye manfully then to be sleyne cowardly by that cursede kynge of Fraunce. But that duke of Bryteyne seenge the manhode of theyme was lothe that thei scholde be put to dethe; whiche duke had maryede to his wife the suster of the kynge of Ynglonde. Wherefore he was mediator betwene the kynge of Fraunce and peim, unnethe gettyng grawnte of theire lyfes. And the bischop beyng in the towne of Gravenyng was commaundede to avoide from hit by the kynge of Fraunce by a certeyn tyme prefixede, and so he did, but he destroyede utterly pat towne before; and so that viage was ended with schame, and after that thei saylede to Ynglonde. In whiche tyme the Scottes toke the castell of Werke on the water of Twede, and robbede hit and sette fyre in hit. Wherefore hit was ordeynede by pe commune assente that the kynge scholde entre into Scotlonde with a regalle hoste, and depresse the pryde of the Scottes. Kynge Richard did holde a parlimente at Westemonastery in that yere in the Moneday nexte afore the feste of Alle f. 412 b.

Seyntes. In whiche parliamente oon halfe¹ dyme was grawn-
 tede to the kyng by the clergy, and and halfe a xvthe of
 lay peple, to be payede in the begynnyng of the moneth
 of Marche, and as moche after Ester on a condicion. Pope
 Urban perceyvyng that Edmund Bromfelde, monke of Bury,
 of whom mencion is made of afore, cowthe not obteyne the
 favor of the kyng to be abbot of þe seide monastery, ȝafe
 hym an other monastery of the Holy Crosse at Burdews,
 sendyng powere to the bischop of London to blesse that monke
 electe at Bery into abbot by the convente. But the seide
 Edmund wolde not receyve that benefice grawn tede to hym by
 the pope, ne noon oper, and so he was keped at Wyndeshore. In
 whiche yere abowte the Annunciacion off oure Lady, John duke
 of Lancastre, Thomas Wodestoke, brother to hym and erle of
 Bukkyngham, wente to Scotlonde with a myȝhty hoste. But
 the Scottes hydde theyme in woodes, other ells saylede over
 the Scotte see, knowyng that their hoste scholde peresche,
 what thro hungre and thro colde; and soe the seide lordes
 returned ageyne to Ynglonde, mony of their hoste loste and
 destroyed, withowte eny frute or victory. That viage doen, a
 parliamente was holden at Salisbery, in whiche parliamente that
 other halfe dyme grawn tede in the parliamente afore on a con-
 dicion was grawn tede to be payede sone after the feste of seynte
 Michell absolutely withowte eny condicion. In whiche parlia-
 ment a frere of the ordre of Carmelites, John Latimer by
 name, bachiler in divinite, come to þe kyng and spake with
 hym secretely, sayenge that the duke of Lancastre and oper
 communes of the cite of London and of oper diverse townes in
 Ynglonde hade conspired his dethe, and that he scholde prove.
 Wherefore the kyng callede the duke to hym, and expressede
 this comunicacion to hym, the frere stondyng secretely
 behynde a curtyn. The duke denyede utterly that accusacion,
 submyttyng hym to suffre accordyng to that offense as ageyne
 his sovereigne lorde, if that accusacion cowthe be provede tru.
 The frere heryng that, come furthe boldely afore the kyng,
 affermyng pose thynges rehersed of the duke to be tru,
 sayenge that he scholde prove those thynges to be tru in what-
 soever maner hit scholde please the kynges goode grace to
 assigne hym, adjectyng perto and sayenge the lord Sowche
 of Harneworthe to be wyttensse and knowyng of these pre-
 misses. This doen the frere was committe to warde, and the
 lorde Sowche was sende for, whiche commyn afore the kyng
 afermede openly þat he herde never of that treason afore that
 tyme, whiche treason the frere seide that he scholde knowe.
 The frere seeng that he cowthe not be helpede by hym, seide

f. 413 a.

¹ halfe di] MS.

that an oper noble esqwyer of Oxenfordeschire was wittenesse of the seide premisses. Whiche presentede to the kyng exusede hym by an othe lyke as the lorde Sowche did. The frere seenge that he myȝhte not performe his purpose feynede hym as alienate of mynde and distract. But the seide frere was hongede with a grete peyce of lede tyede and made faste with a stryng to his prive membres and to his fete also, and a grete fyre under theyme, and soe he was tormentede a grete space, and drawen and heded afterwarde. But hit is to be mervaylede what cruellenesse scholde move the frere to expresse suche thynges. In whiche tyme Syr John Philipotte, knyȝhte and merchaunte of London, dyede, a trusty and speciale lufier to the realme of Ynglonde, and relevede moche the kyng and the realme, levyng but fewe men after hym of nobilite so feithfull to þe realme as he was. In whiche yere John of Northampton, a cytesynne of London, was conviete at Radyng in the presence of the kyng and of mony oper noble men, by the accusacion of his awne preste, for grete and grevous offenses; where he was condempnede to perpetuall prison, and his goodes were eschete to the use of the kyng. Mony men say that cytesynne was accused falsly by the meanes of Nicholas Bamبری, cytesynne of London also, and that he ȝafe a grete summe of goode to that preste to accuse his maister. In whiche tyme maister William Cowrtenay, metropolitan of Ynglonde, purchasede licence of the pope that he myȝhte visite certeyne dioyses in the province of Cawnterbery, whiche auctorite scholde endure oonly by the space of ij. yere. And so soone after Ester he began to visite the bischop of Exceestre, whiche visitacion the bischoppe admitte; but he began to resiste the archebischoppe, in that he ȝafe ordres within his dioyse within the tyme of the seide visitacion, and so a grete discorde was movede betwene theyme. f. 413 b. For a man bryngyng a letter from the archebischop was compelledde to eite the letter and seale also; and a man longyng to þe bischop of Exceestre was compelledde to eite the crawcows and leder of his schoone. Whiche thynges were doen, the archebischop and the bischop knowyng not of þeim, and pease was reformede betwene þeim by labor of their frendes, and the bischop submitte hym mekely to þe visitacion of the metropolitan. That doen, the metropolitan contynuate his visitacion by the dioyse of Exceestre, of Bathe, and of Worcestre, whom he visitte after personally, and departed at that tyme to London to the parliament. In tyme of whiche visitacion an oper dissencion was movede betwene hym and the abbot of Evisham, by his men the enemys of peas. For the seide abbot mette the archebischop afore he come to his monasterye, preyenge hym entierly to vent his pleasure at a maner place of the seide monastery: that thyng grawntede by the archebischop he departed. But soone after his departyng, diverse men longyng

f. 414 a.

to the archebischop seide the abbot intended fraude, and wolde not admitte utterly that visitacion by certeyne privileges grawntede to hym by the lawe. Neverthelesse the seide archebischoppe comynge to that monastery was receyvede by the abbot and convente of pat place with grete solennite at the northe durre of that church, where thabbot expressede openly that hit was not his wyll ne intencion to resiste the visitacion of his sovereyn and metropolitan in that monastery of Evisham, neiper in eny oper church longynge to hit. And so the archebischop entrenged into that church, and makynge his preyers afore the hye awter departede from that place unto that towne to his ynne. Also kynge Richarde began to holde his parliamente at London in the same yere in the day folowynge the feste of seynte Martyn, whom he contynued by a certeyn season. In whiche parliamente the clergy of Ynglonde grawntede to þe kynge at his petition halfe a dyme to be payede after Ester, and an oper halfe dyme in this condicion, that he wold go in his awne person to depresse the pride of men of Fraunce, and the lay peple grawntede ij. xvth in the seide condicion. In whiche tyme a conflicte of ij. men was made per betwene Iohn Walische esquiere and a man of Navarria, but the seide man of Navarria faylenged in the probacion of his accusacion was drawen and hongede. Abowte whiche tyme the castelle of Berwyk was taken by treason of a Scotte, whiche dwelled with the capiteyn, a sqwyere of Ynglonde; whom the Scottes kepede myȝhtely ageyne men of Ynglonde. The erle of Northumbrelonde seenge that hyt cowthe not be delyverede withowte grete charge and costes, dredynge also the indignacion of the kynge, promysede to peim a m. li. in this condicion, that thei wolde departe and delyver þe castelle withowte eny hurte. The Scottes receyvynge that summe departede from the castelle. Neverthelesse this mater objecte ageyne theym in a trecty that thei brake pease and promyse of truse taken betwene þe realmes of Ynglonde and of Scotlonde, thei seide that men off Ynglonde brake promyse afore by takynge diverse of their schippes on the see; wherefore thei seide thei wolde sette that oon ageyne that other. The duke of Andegavy, principalle enemy of the church of Rome and of the realme of Ynglonde, dyede excommunicate and inpenitent, as hit is seide, þe xx^{ti} day of þe moneth of September in this yere, of the pestilence. In whiche yere kynge Richarde intended and ordeynede to holde a parliamente at Waltham, unto whom lordes were callede, unto whiche counsaile and parliament the duke of Lancastre was desyrede to comme as chiefe counseilloure to the kynge. But diverse men beyng nye to the kynge, and luffynge the seide duke, sende wrytynge to hym secretely that he scholde absente hym from pat parliamente, for an if he come thyder he was but a dedde man. The duke of Lancastre herynge that, sende wry-

tynge to the kyng, besechynge his lighenesse to holde hym excusede if hit were his pleasure as for that tyme. But the kyng¹ to hym on his ligence that he scholde comme in eny wyse. The duke wyllynge to kepe his ligence and lyfe also, toke with hym a myȝhty hoste, and come to the kyng besechynge the kynges hyenes not to be displeasede in that he come with so moche peple, sayenge that he dredde to dye. Where the kyng made a protestacion by the confirmacion of an othe that he had never knowlege of that treason afore f. 414 b. that tyme. And after that in Lente maister William Courteney, archebischop of Cawnterbery, rebukede the kyng for his insolent lyfe and ylle governaunce in the realme longe contynede, as hit longede to the seide metropolitan to do, sayenge withowte he applyede hym to sadder governayle, somme inconvenientes wolde folowe with ynne schorte space, bothe to hym and to the realme. The kyng havynge grete indignacion perof, wolde have smyten the archebischop, but that Thomas Wodestoke, uncle to the kyng, causede hym to refreyne that passion of wrathe. Neverthelesse the kyng rehersedede mony wordes of obprobry to the archebischop, and conceyved ageyne hym grete indignacion, and so the archebischop departed and wente into ferre costes from the kyng. Wherefore the seide archebischop apperedede not at diverse cownsailes where that eny subsidy schole be grawntede to the kyng. In whiche yere and feste of seynte Thomas of Cawnterbery, archebischop and martir, the organ of the develle, the myrroure of ypocrites, the sawer of discorde, the promptnary of adulacion, maister Iohn Wiclif, was taken with a palisy horribly thro alle his body; neverthelesse he sende furthe his fals spiritte in the day of seynte Silvesters, and by meritte, for he hade despysede hym ofte with his tonge. In whiche yere Syr Edward le Bowser was made capiteyne of the cite Gaudanense, for the peple of that cite desyrede of kyng Richarde a capiteyne of Ynglonde; pro the prudence and circumspeccion of whom men of Fraunce were confusede, the oper men not vexede in eny wyse. In whiche yere abowte the feste of Pentecoste, pope Urban the vj^{te} degraded vj. cardinales: the cardinale of Venyse; the cardinale of Ynglonde, Syr Adam Aston, somme tyme monke of Norwiche; and the cardinale of Janua; worshipfulle religious men and professors in divinite. Also the cardinall Zang, the cardinale Corsiensis, and the cardinale Tarentyn, men of noble bloode; and the vij. cardinale was of Reatinensis, whom the pope seide to be mover and causer of alle that grete trowble. But withowte dowte that cardinale was seide to have be a man of grete prudence and a doctor of lawes, also chieffe cownseloure of Charls of Peas, kyng of

¹ Sic in MS.

f. 415 a.

Sicille. And soone after a grete discorde was movede betwene the seide kynge and the pope, in that the pope keped not certeyn promisses made to that kynge: and the noble cite of Liceria, into whom the pope was fledde, was segede and taken and brente, the castelle excepte, into whom the pope was fledde. And so the pope was coacte to comme furthe, wher he wolde or nay, and to desyre pease of the seide kynge, whom he obtened with grete difficulte, and so he was suffrede to departe. In whiche yere Syr Robert Stretton, bischop of Coventre and off Lichefelde, dyede; whom maister Walter Shirawe, doctor of decrees, and bearer of the kynges prive seale, succedid by eleccion of chanons of Lichefelde and of monkes of Coventre. Whiche was consecrate solennely in the same yere, in the Sonneday nexte folowyng the festes of Millarius and Remigius, of the archebischop of Cawnterbery at Westmonastery, with xij. oper bischoppes assistent, kynge Richarde, the kynge of Armeny, with the qwene of Ynglonde, mony dukes, erles, lordes, and oper noble men presente. In whiche yere a grete dissencion was nrovede betwene the kynge and the duke of Lancastre, by the instincte of yonge men drawyng to the kynge conspiryng into the dethe of the duke. But the seide duke havyng knowlege perof, withdrewede hym, and wente to his castelle of Powntefret, whom he instaurede with armes and vitells: whiche dissencion was reformede by the laudable labor of lady Iohan, moder to the kynge. In whiche yere a grete movyng of erthe was made abowte myddenyghte of þe Invencion of the Holy Cross. In the same tyme a conjuncion of Jupiter and Saturn folowed in the monethe of May. Also abowte this tyme the Scottes hatyng pease, sende to the kynge of Fraunce, with whom thei be prompte ageyne the realme of Ynglonde, desyryng helpe of hym, promittynge to hym moore then they were able to performe, seyenge that and if thei had a lytelle helpe thei scholde destroye the kynge of Ynglonde. Wherefore the kynge of Fraunce sende to þeim a m. and v. c. speres, with thynges necessary to theyme, and, as hit was seide, the Scottes and men off Fraunce gedrede togedre were x. m. in nowmbre, and so thei intendede to have entrede into the northe costes of Ynglonde, and the kynge of Fraunce in the sowthe partes of Ynglonde, with an oper hoste. Richarde kynge of Ynglonde understondyng perof, made grete haste unto Yorke, taryenge þer unto that his hoste were gedrede, and by the tyme that kynge Richarde had entrede into Scotlonde, the hoste of men of Ynglonde was seide to excede the nowmbre of a c. m. Where the kynge causede his baner to be displayede, makynge þer allemoste iij. c. knyghtes, and anon the men of Fraunce and Scottes were dispersede; somme of theyme lay in woodes and in marras, folowyng the hoste of men of Ynglonde,

f. 415 b.

oper while sleenge men goynge for vytells and takynge diverse men of Ynglonde also. The residu of men off Scotlonde were fledde over the Scottes see and to mownteynes, and the kynge wente unto the Scottes see, and brente theire townes, corne and herbage, with the towne of Edinburghe and the abbey of Meuros of the ordre Cisterciens; and mony men movede the kynge to have goen over the Scottes see, but he wolde not in eny wise, in that thei hade not vitells for the hoste, and so the kynge returnede into Ynglonde. In whiche viage toward Scotlonde Syr R. Stafforde, sonne and heire of pe erle of Stafforde, was sleyn by treason by John Holand, broper to the kynge by reason of his moder. The kynge havynge knowlege perof, was trowblede, takynge from his broper alle londes, rentes, offices, and dignites; and the seide John Holand fledde to Beverlay to enjoy the privilege of that place. After that the kynge sende letters to his moder, commaundenge her that she scholde not supporte John Holande here son, neiper norische hym in eny wise. Wherefore the seide lady moder to the kynge toke soe grete sorowe that she dyede with ynne pe space of iij. or iiij. dayes folowynge, and was beryede at Stafforde. The kynge of Fraunce disposede to have entred into the realme of Ynglonde, hade knowlege that men of the cite Gaudanense hade taken the towne of Ledam, in whom pei founde moche vitells and a m. and lxxx^{ti} tunnes of wyne, and so the purpose of the kynge of Fraunce was chaungede. Whiche kynge come with his hoste unto the seide towne, and segede hit, makynge mony sawtes ageyne the men in hit. The peple in hit seenge thei cowthe not prevayle, committe the kepyng off the towne to olde men and women whiche were in hit; and the men of the cite Gaudanensis brekynge the tunnes, departede prively unto their cite, that oper hoste havynge noo knowlege of pat departynge. The f. 416 a. kynge of Fraunce entrede into that towne, perceyvede welle that he was mokede, for hit was as vacante or voide. Abowte the feste of the Exaltacion of the Holy Crosse, the schippes of the kynge of Fraunce commynge from Flandres were dispersed and broken by an horrible tempeste in the see, and revede in diverse places longynge to Ynglonde. For men of Caleys toke v. c. men that were commyn to londe and salvede. And in the thryd day folowynge, men of Caleys fau^zhte soore ageyne lxxij^{ti} schippes of men off Fraunce, and toke xvij. of their schippes and oon grete barge in whom lxx. men of armes were sleyn and taken. And in the thrydde day folowynge the seide conflicte, men of Caleys fau^zhte ageyne xlv. schippes returnynge from Sluse, and causede alle theyme to fle, ij. schippes excepte and oon carykke, whom they toke with grete goodes, in whom ij. cardinales off Fraunce were with cc. and xxvj. schippe men and sawdyours. In whiche yere also Barnabo the lorde Mediolanense was taken and committe to

f. 416 b.

prison by his sonne in lawe, whiche childe schewed grete liberte to þe peple of þat cuntre, and destroyede a grete multitude of dogges, whom ryche men of þat cuntre and poore men also did fynde to the use of his fader, whereby he was luffed moche of that peple. In whiche tyme þe kynge of Portyngall dyede, whiche was poysenede by hys qwene, and the maister of the Hospitall, a noble knyghte, was electe to be kynge ageyne his wyll, doyng mony grete victoryes ageyne the kynge of Speyne by helpe of fewe Ynglisehe men. But the kynge of Speyne knowynge men of Ynglonde to luste golde, corrupte mony of theyme to betray the kynge of Portyngall. The seide treason expressede to the kynge of Portyngall, men of Ynglonde were taken and putte into prison. In whiche tyme pope Urban the vi^{te} was segede by Charls Pease, kynge of Sicille, whom the Ianuense did delyver, and broughte hym to Ianua with grete honore. But thei wolde not suffre hym to departe from that cite untill that he hade payede to theym an inestimable snumme of golde, whiche delyverede hym raper for hit then for the luste of God. The kynge of Speyne havynge with a pagan kynge of Garnade with a infinite multitude entrede into Portyngall to ziffe batell to the kynge, in that he norischede men of Ynglonde. Wherefore the kynge of Portyngall dredde soore to ziffe batell to theym with so fewe men as he hade in that tyme with hym. Neverthesse men of Ynglonde comfortede hym moche, and desirede to have þe vowe of that batelle, and so thei hade unnethe vj. c. men in nowmbre. The grete and myghty hoste of Speyne and of the Pagans seenge so fewe peple ageyne þeim, come hastily ageyne theyme; but men of Ynglonde spende their arowes welle at that batell, in so moche that the kynge of Speyne was feyne to fle, xx. m. of his hoste sleyne afore. And soone after, the seide kynge of Portyngall hade a glorious victory ageyne the seide hoste of Speyne, sleyng of theyme unto the nowmbre of xv. m. men. In whiche yere sawdyours of Caley's entrenged into the see in the monethe of September toke xxij. schippes moore and lesse of men of Framce goynge to Scotlonde and returnynge from that cuntre, and the men in theym taken, sleyne, other drowned, of whom somme were chargede with vitells, somme with marchandyse, and somme with men of armes. Kynge Richard began to holde his parliamente at Westemonastery in the xij. kalendes of the monethe of November, in whiche parliamente a new dignite was create not seene in Ynglonde afore that tyme. For the kynge wilenge to preferre the erle of Oxenforde, made hym markesse of Oxenforde, oper mony noble men of the londe havynge grete indignacion perof, in that he excellede not oper noblemen in bloode, wisdom, neiper in manhode. In whiche parliamente the kynge ordeynede also that the seide markesse scholde go to

Yrlonde with a grete powere to conquere alie Yrlonde from Yrysch men, and to make the londe subiecte to hym, and to gette what he myghte, reservynge to the kynges superiorite. Also the kynges did grawnte that the seide markesse scholde receyve of hym towarde his costes by v. yere folowynge in every yere v. m. marke. In whiche parlamente newe dukes were create. Also thanke the kynges hade gyven to theym that name in the preeincte of Scottelonde. Thomas Wodestoke erle of Bukkyngham was callede duke of Glocestre, and syr f. 417 a. Edmund Langley, erle of Cantebrygge, was callede duke off Yorke, gyvenge to either of londes and rentes unto the valoure of a m. li., willynge and grawntyng to theyme that their heires male scholde be eade dukes for ever. Syr Michell Atte Poole, whiche was chaunceller of Ynglonde, was made erle of Sowthefolke, to whom the kynges gave to be valoure of a m. marke, a man moore apte to marchandyse then to chevallery. In whiche parlamente oon dyme was grawnted to the kynges of the clergy to the supportacion of his men, and oon xvth and a halfe of seculer and lay men. In whiche tyme per was a gentille man at Cudlynton, Thomas Compereworthe by name, infecte with the erreure and heresy of doctor Wyclif, not usynge to pay tythes to the churche neiper to be confessed. This gentille man was accused to the bishop of Lincolne of the seide heresy and erreurs, whom the bishop persuede, but he cowthe not fynde hym in eny wise. Wherefore the seide bishop purchased of the kynges by his letters patent that what so ever man myghte take hym scholde make hym sure in the nexte castelle. The abbot of Osency herynge that, made grete labor to take hym, in that he wolde not pay his tythes to the seide abbote by mony yeres afore; whom the seide abbot toke at the laste in his awne place at Cudlynton, and causede hym to be broughte to the castelle of Bannebery, where he tarvede longe excommunicate, a competent processe made ageyne hym. Neverthelesse, a deliberacion hade betwene the archbishop of Cawnterbery and a bishop of Lincolne, the mater and charge and examinacon was committe to the chaunceller of Oxenforde and to oper doctors. Afore whom the seide esqwyer appered in the day prefixede at Oxenforde, whiche answered to the inquisicions made to hym after the oppinions of maister Wyclif; and so he was conviete per as an heretike of his awne confession. Whiche esqwyer broughte afore the iugges did see mony of his secte and of his movers to that heresy, but they were dombe and durste not speke, and departed. The esqwyer pereyvynge that, thoughte veryly that thei hade inducede into a wronge way, whiche was a speciaalle cause of his conversion to the unyte of the churche, and to take penance for his offense. Wherefore he abiured the thynges usede by hym afore as erroneous and full of heresy, promis- f. 417 b.

synge that he wolde not sustene eny oppinion erroneous after that tyme. Where he was condempned in xlii li to be payede to the abbot of Oseney for his expenses, whiche summe was pardoned by the abbot for x. li. But the seide gentilman brouȝte his tythes to the place of the seide abbot with in ij. dayes after that he come to his place. Also hit was injoynde to hym in parte of penaunce that he scholde go afore the generalle procession in the ende of the terme with a cerge or taper of wexe in his honde. But that penaunce was not fulfyllde, for he dyede longe afore þat tyme, what pro infirmitie causede by sorowe and what for schame. In the somer folowynge the kynge of Armeny come into Ynglonde to trete for pease betwene the realmes of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, but truly þer was noo thyng doen þer to eny effecte, but that the seide kynge receyvede a m. marke of þe kynge of Ynglonde, and hade the letters patent of the same kynge that he scholde have a m. marke yerely by the tyme of his lyfe. For, as men seide, the kynge of Armeny was expulsede from his realme by the Tartarous, and so by that occasion he gate grete goodes of mony Cristen kynges, and lyvyde moore meryly then and if he hade bene in his awne realme. Charls de Pease, kynge of Sicille, doyng grete persecucion ageyne the pope, dyede in this yere excommunicate, whiche sentence of vengeance the pope usede moche that tyme, but withowte he wolde have venged hym by temporalle, if he hade accompanyde and geten a nombre of men sufficient. Somme men say that kynge of Sicille was sleyn by treason by a knyȝhte as he sat at meyte, in the day and howre in whom he hade intendede to have sleyn the pope. In whiche tyme Iohn duke of Lancastre obtynge licence of the pope, toke with hym an hoste of men of Ynglonde to ȝiffe batell ageyne the kynge, for that realme was dewe to hym by reason of his wife, eldeste doȝhter of Petyr, some tyme kynge of Speyne. Wherefore the pope grawntede to alle mene goynge in that viage with hym plener remission of theire synnes, in that the kynge of Speyne was a pagan, havynge the seide privilegys grawntede to hym by the pope lyke as the bischop of Norwiche hade afore. But men hade lytelle devocion in that tyme to ȝiffe eny goodes to go in that viage, in that pardon was so habundant. Neverthelesse the seide duke toke his iourney to the see, but he was coacte to tary for pennury of wynde untill that he hade waste allemoste goodes brouȝhte with hym. And soone after thei hade a wynde whiche brouȝte theym into Briteyne nyc to the castelle of Breste, where the Britons erecte ij. municions to prohibite the passage of the seide duke. Neverthelesse the seide duke of Lancastre was comfortede by his knyȝhtes, for diverse of theym goynge furthe with parte of that hoste, and toke that castell and oþer places of defense with

grete goodes, and destroyede theyme. Whiche goodes departede, and the wynde arysenge, they londede in the secunde tyme in Speyne in the haven of Groyn, in the vigille of St. Laurence, with alle their schippes; whiche taryenge per did noo thyng worthy commendacion, but that allemoste alle the lordes of Ynglonde toke their leve per and dyed, and lxxxxⁱ knyghtes dyede per of the flixe. And soone after that the duke returnede into Aquittanny with the residu of his peple, taryenge in the province Baioecense, abydenge for a condicion off pease to be made betwene hym and the kynge of Speyne: the prolocutor as for pat mater was syr Thomas Percy. In whiche yere maister Iohn Harewell dyede, and maister Walterus Sharlowe, bishop of Lichefelde, reioycede that secte of Bathe, and maistyr Ricardus Scrope, doctor of lawes, was consecrate solennely into the bishop of Coventre and Lichefeld. Also in the same¹ in the duchery of Austrye fortune schewed mutabilite in victoryes betwene the duke and the communes of that cuntre. For the seide duke was a covetous man and contrarious to pope Urban, havynge envy that pilgremes scholde come by his costes to Rome, and so he wolde not suffre pilgremes to have passage by his cuntre withowte they payede to hym a tribute importable for peim. The peple of that cuntre seyng that pilgremes myghte not comme thro that cuntre, by whom thei hade grete lucre, compleynede to the duke, preyenge hym that thei myghte enioye the liberte hade afore in the tyme of oper men. Whiche despisede of the duke wente to their places, and come with a grete hoste and safe batelle to the duke; but the commune peple not experte in batell was taken, sleyne, and put into captivite unto a grete nowmbre. Neverthelesse the commune peple wolde not f. 418 b. leve by that conflicte, but thei gedrede a newe hoste, and come to safe batell to the duke ageyne. That duke trustynge moche in the victory hade afore, come holdely unto theyme, where he was sleyne anon with alle the states of that cuntre. Abowte whiche tyme kynge Richarde hade wrytynge that the kynge of Fraunce intendede to sege Caleys, wherefore he sente to that towne of Caleys syr Henricus Percy, callede of pe Scottes for his manhode syr Henricus Haatespur, with a grete multitude of peple of the realme of Ynglonde. Whiche wente anon into Pikardy, and toke grete prayes, and did grete hurte to that cuntre; whiche havynge knowlege that the kynge of Fraunce wolde entre into the realme of Ynglonde and not to sege Caleys, returnede to the realme of Ynglonde, that he myghte mete the kynge of Fraunce per. Men of London perceyvynge for trawthe that the kynge of Fraunce hade ordeynede a myghty hoste and fleete of schippes to entre into the realme of Ynglonde, began to drede, and to seche places of refute, and

¹ Sic., *yere* should no doubt be supplied.

f. 419 a.

mony to hyde peim, as and if the kynge of Fraunce had be at the cite with his hoste. They did renne abowte lyke madde men, and pullede downe and destroyed howses contiguate or ioynede to the walles, when hit was so that noo man of Fraunce hade entrede schippes to come to Ynglonde: whiche citesynnes schewe a grete mustre in pease not worthy to be commended in batell. But after that, men of Ynglonde kepynge the see, toke nye to the haven of Sandewich, of the enemyes of Ynglonde, v. grete schippes and vj. carrykes. And the lannenses so taken desyrede helpe of Michell Attepole chaunceller of Ynglonde, moore apt to marchandyse then to pe use of chevalery, whiche 3afe to peim for amendes a grete summe of the kynges treasure, and sullrede theym to departe. Whiche sayl-enge into Seluse, did sle mony pilgremes of Ynglonde, whiche hade entrede into their schippes, and hade 3iffen to theym certeyn wages to brynge theym to places of their pilgremages. And soone after that, men of Ynglonde toke ij. grete schippes longynge to the kynge of Fraunce, in whom a grete parte of the walle of tre was whom the kynge of Fraunce hade intendede to have pi3hte in Ynglonde. Also the maister of that werke was taken also, whiche was a man of Ynglonde, and mony gunnes with grete plente of powdre; whiche walle of tre was sette up at Sandewiche ageyne men of Fraunce, whom they ordeynede to sette ageyne men of Ynglonde. And at the feste of seynte Michell folowynge a parlamente was holden at London; to whom men of armes and archers come from alle the costes of Ynglonde that they my3hte be redy to resiste the kynge of Fraunce, whiche was redy with xij. dukes and xxvj. erles and oper lordes to have entrede into Ynglonde, but allemy3hty God schewede resistence, and did lette that iournay. In whiche parlamente kynge Ricardus made syr Robert le Vere, somme tyme erle of Oxenford, in that tyme markesse of Dublyn, into duke of Yrlonde, and afterwarde to be kynge, if fortune wolde favor, mony noble barons and governoures of the realme havynge grete indignacion perof, in that he excelled not oper men in nobilite of bloode, neiper in prudence, neiper in manhode. Michael Atte Pole, chaunceller of the realme, was conviete of the kny3htes of the parlamente of diverse articles of treason ageyne the kynge and the realme, for whiche cause he was deposede from the office of chauncellary and multed in xx. m. marke to be payede to the kynge, and was inggede worthy dethe by inggemente of the parlamente. But these doen were gretely ageyne the pleasure of the kynge, insomoeche that he annullede that processe hade in the parliament ageyn Michell Atte Pole. Also the seide Michell hade intended by sovereigne supportacion to have desyrede his accusers unto a soper at London, and to have sleyn theyme sodenly with the duke of Glocester also. In

whiche tyme the kynge of Armeny, havyng experience of the liberalite of the kynge of Ynglonde, intendede to have comyn into the seide londe for a trefy of pease betwene the realmes, when hit was so pat the kynge of Fraunce was redy to have entrede into the realme of Ynglonde. But with owte dowte he desyrede and luffed money moore then peas, and f. 419 b. golde moore then the kynge or the realme. Wherefore the noble men of the realme wolde not condeseende to the kynge that he scholde comme into the realme, knowynge that he was but a tryfuller. The kynge of Fraunce lyenge at the haven of Seluse from the kalendes of the monethe of Auguste unto pe vigill of Alle Seyntes, to tary for wynde, entrede into the see in the same vigill with a pleasant wynde, and departede from that haven. And when the schippes were in the grete see as xx^{ti} myle from that haven after estimacion, a contrarions wynde did aryse and compellede theyme to returne, causynge mony of the schippes to be broken in entrengie into that haven of Seluse. Thro whiche occasion Ynglonde was delyvered from trowble, and the kynge of Fraunce madesoory, blasphemynge God and the holy seyntes in hevyn, in that they wolde not suffre hym to performe his wickede purpose. Unto this tyme the parlamente expressede afore was contynuede for these grete causes assignede, in whom oon halfe dyme was grawntede to the kynge by the clergy, and the halfe parte of oon xv^{the} by the lay peple. In whiche parlamente syr Thomas Arundell and bischop of Ely was made chaunceller of Ynglonde, a man preferrynge gold afore ryghteousnesse. And syr Thomas Fordham, bischop of Dirham, was deposede from pe office of the tresurye; and Iohn Gilberte, frere of the ordre [of] Prechours, and bischoppe of Herforde, was subrogate into that office, a man that hade moore thryfte in tonge then in feythe. That doen, pe kynge causede Michael Attepole to dwelle in his cowrte with the duke of Yrlonde and Alexander Nevylle, archebischop off Yorke, ageyne the wylle of mony noble men of pe realme. After whiche tyme the seide lordes drawynge to the kynge, movede hym ageyne the noble lordes of the realme, seyenge that he was not kynge but oonly by name, and oper lordes governede the realme. The kynge toke credence to theire sayenge, and began to have the lordes suspecte, and so from that tyme he eschewed theire company, and wente and toke his disportes with the archebischop of f. 420 a. Yorke and with the duke of Yrlonde, and oper diverse of that wicked cownesayle. In whiche yere in the monethe of Aprile Richard erle of Arundell, and Thomas erle of Notyngham, toke the see with a ryalle hoste, and soone after thai 3afe a sore conflicte to a grete navy of schippes of Speyne, of Fraunce, and of Normandy. And the seide erle of Arundell

with his hoste reioyced the victory, and toke lxxx^{li} schippes, mony men of armes taken and sleyne. From whiche conflicte diverse schippes fledde, whom the seide erle persuede ij. dayes, and toke theyme and brouȝhte theyme to the schippes of Ynglonde. And so they toke schippes moore and lesse unto þe nowmbre of v^{xx}, which, were chargede with wynes and specially with whyte wynes, which, causede grete solace in mony costes to whom the erle of Arundell sende those wynes, The hoste of men of Ynglonde comme to gedre, and fresche men wagede for men that were sleyne and wounded, crossed theire sayles unto the castell of Breste, whiche is the keye of Briteyne, ageyne whom men of Fraunce had erecte oon defense or municion, and were besy to erecte an other moore myȝhty and stronge þen those municions were whom the duke of Lancastre destroyed in the laste yere afore goynge towarde Speyne. Whiche municions the seide erle toke and destroyed, and departede to Ynglonde with blissynge of mony peple. But the peple beyng with the kynge, as the duke of Yrlonde, Michael Atte Pole and Walterus Burley, depraved theire actes, seyenge that thei had not doen eny thyng on the see worthy commendacion, but that they had escapede certeyne merchauntez, sayenge that hit had bene better to the realme of Ynglonde to have had theire luffe then theire malyce. After that a certyne season paste, the seide counselle procurede that Henrius Percy, sonne of the erle of Northumbrelonde, scholde be sende to the see to defende and repelle the irrupeions of enemyes, whiche were rely in the see for hurte doen to theym by men of Ynglonde but late afore. To whom thei assignede not a sufficiente nowmbre, neither dewe favore, but thei had grete envy that the seide Henrius Percy had geten so noble a name bothe in Scottelonde and in Fraunce. The seide Henrius Percy not understondynge theire fals ymaginacion, other ells despisyng hit, toke that iourney, and come ageyne withowte eny hurte. And, as mony men seide, diverse of that wickede company made letters to the kynge of Fraunce that he scholde have taken lyȝhtely Henrius Percy; whiche letters were delivered to syr Iohn Beauchamp off Holt, steuard to the kynge, but the seide knyȝhte sende not the letters ageyne Henrius Percy. Abowte whiche tyme þer was a frere in Ynglonde of þe ordre of the Carmelites, late confessor to the duke of Lancastre, Walterus Disse by name, whiche wente not into Speyne with the duke, as hit schalle be schewede and þe causes þerof. Pope Urban the vj^{te} knowynge the realme of Speyne to be of grete rychesse, thouȝhte veryly that he scholde reioyce mony commodites if the duke of Lancastre myȝhte reioyce that realme, grawntede to hym a newe pardon by the

f. 420 b.

seide frere Walter Disse, whereby goodes were taken to pat pardon as innumerable. This frere made oon speeciale privilege, whom he toke to a frere of pe ordre of Austynes named Petyr Pasteschull. The frere havyng pat liberte, began to drawe soone to the folowers of maister John Wiclif, whom somme men callede Lollardes. Amonge whom he lernede that he did welle in that he lefte a private religion and toke hym to a commune lyfe, whiche was moore holy and moore sure. And at the laste, what by the malice off theym and presumption of that frere, he was movede to preche openly the vices and synnes usede amonge freres. This frere come to the church of Seynte Christofoer in London, allemoste a c. of the Lollardes folowyng hym, where he expressede so moche of the lyfe of freres pat peple were aschamede to here theym expressede. And somme men presente per at that prechyng went to the frere Austyns, and expressede to theym of that processe made ageyne theyme. And anoon xii. or xiii. of pe freres wente to here that sermon, whiche commynge to that church and heryng that frere expresse so wickedely ageyne theyme, were trowblede gretely, and oon of theym seide openly that he seide falsely of that religion. The Lollardes bytoke f. 421 a. that frere and trode hym under theire feete and bete hym surely, and put the oper freres owte of the church, and wolde have sleyn peim utterly but that thei fledde, seyenge and cryenge, "Let us departe these mansleers, let us breune those Sodomites, and let us honge those traytours to the kynge and " to pe realme." And so thei had entendede to have sette the place of freres on fyre, but they were lette by the meanes of frere Thomas Ascheborne and of his felawe, bothe professors in divinite. Also mony noble men of the cite movede theyme to departe to theire places; but the seide Lollardes kepynge that frere with theyme, movynge hym, in that he was trowblede in a sermon but late, that he wolde drawe the articles in a byllet, and moo then he expressed if that he cowthe. This frere folowyng the sensualite of theyme, made a wrytynge in whom he accusede somme of his breper off the dethe of diverse of that convent, assignenge the names of the freres whiche were sleyn and pe names of the freres that did slee peim, and the places in whom thei were sleyn, and where they were beryede. Also he callede theyme Sodomytes, and traytours off the realme, and mony moo articles were wryten in that bylle, Dis wrytynge was sette openly on the church dore at Seynte Paule in London unto the moore confusion of freres. In the begynnynge of whiche wrytynge the frere seide he thonkede pope Urban the vj^{te} that he was delyverede from the neste of the develle, and that he myghte avoide the unhappy company of theym by the helpe of his frendes. Mony knyghtes of the same secte redynge that wrytynge seide utterly that thei were tru, and toke the copy of

f. 421 b.

the seide articles. The names of þe knyȝhtes folowe: William Nevyle, Candawicns Clifford, Iohn Clenbow, Ricardus Sturry, Thomas Latimer, and specially Iohn Mountegn; whiche putte away alle ymages owte from his chapell, and putte theym in secrete places, but that oon ymage of seynte Kateryne hade a prerogatyve to stonde per. And soone after a preste, oon speciall causer and governoure of þe Lollardes, knowynge that he scholde dye, compunct and penitent for his grevous offenses doen ageyne Allemnȝhty God, desyrede to have a preste to whom he myȝhte be confessed. Diverse men heyngre nye to hym mervaylede þerof, and seide, "What is hit that ye desyre?" "have not ye prechede alle confession exteriorle to be superfluous, seyngre that hit was sufficient oonly to be confessed to God." To him he seide, "I errede and did wronge, but y beseche yow now that y may have a preste." Hit happede that tyme that Nicolas Herforde, doctor of divinite, was presente, to whom alle men of that wicked seete drawede after maister Iohn Wicliff. The seide doctor comynge to hym seide: "What meanes þow? what desires þow? confesse thy synnes to God, whiche hathe moore powere to lose and bynde then oper prestes have, and þat confession is sufficiante to the. Thow hase doen offense to hym, and not to the preste, and he awe to forȝiffe and remitte to whom the offense was doen." The seide preste desyryngre to be confessed continually, seide to the doctor: "I beseche Allemnȝhty God that the perell may falle to yow if that y dye afore that y speke with a confessor;" and þerwith he dyede. In whiche tyme Robert Veer, prowde of his promoeion by the kynge, refusede his wife, a noble gentylwoman, borne of noble blode, of Isabell doȝter of noble Edward, and maryede the doȝhter of a sadeller, as hit was seide, whiche come with þe qweene of Boemia into Ynglonde, the name of whom, after the langage of þat cuntre, was called Lamiceena; by which mariage grete disclaunder of hurte come. And specially the duke of Gloucestre and mony other noblemen hade grete indignacion þerof, for the seide duke was uncle to his wyfe, whom Robert Veer hade refused; wherefore the duke of Gloucestre thouȝhte to venge hym on the duke off Yrlonde. Neverthelesse the duke of Yrlonde by sovereigne supportacion intended to destroy the duke off Gloucestre, ffor kynge Ricardus wente with the duke of Yrlonde as to bryngre hym to his schippes into Wales, that þer scholde be noo discorde betwene lordes. But moore truly the kynge kepede hym þer, havynge communicacion togeder how that þei myȝhte putte to dethe the duke of Gloucestre, the erles of Arundell, of Warwyke, of Derby, and of Notyngham, and oper trew men to the realme. These men folowynge movede the kynge to the dethe of the seide lords: Michael Attepole, Robert Trisilian, iustice Alexander Nevile arche-

bischop of Yorke, and mony oper. A grete tyme paste the kyng returned to Notynggham with the duke of Yrlonde and the other lordes, also that they myȝhte make a finalle conclusion f. 422 a. how they myȝhte destroye the true lordes of the realme. And abowte the nativite of seynte Iohn Baptiste the kyng commanded mony off the citesynnes of London whom he knewe to be mutable schereffes and iustices of þe realme, causynge theyme to appere, that he myȝhte knowe what powere he myȝhte make ageyne barons and oper noble men of the realme, and that thei scholde not suffre eny knyȝhte of towne or schire to be electe to the parliamente but whom hit pleasede the kyng. Then the schireffes seide to the kyng that the commune peple favorede moche the oper lordes, seyenge that hit was not in their powere to gedre an hoste perto, and as for knyȝhtes to be electe to the parliamente, they seide peple wolde reioyce their olde consuetude. This answer ziffen, the schireffes were suffrede to departe, and the iustices were callede. Robert Tresilian, chiefe iustice, and Robart Belknap, chiefe iustice of the commune banke, Iohn Holt, Roger Fulthrop, and William Burgh, knyȝhtes, iustices and felawes of the seide Robert Belknap, mette to geder at Notynggham in the xxv^{ti} day of the monethe of Anguste, the kyng requirede of theym by the feithe and ligence made to hym that thei scholde answer to certeyne questions movede by the kyng after trawthe and after the lawe. The firste question wheper that newe statute, ordinacon, and commission made and hade in the laste parliament at Westmonastery, derogate the regaly and prerogatyve of the seide kyng, for he hade ziffen a commission to the duke of Glocestre and to the erle of Arundell in a parte contrarious to his wille, as hit was seide per, to inquire here and to iugge as for certeyne offenses. The iustices answered seyenge, that thei derogate the regaly of the kyng in that hit was ageyne the kynges wyll. An other question how those men awe to be punyschede whiche procured the statute, ordinacon and commission of the seide thynges. They seide that they were worthy dethe, withowte the kyng wolde grawnte to theyme grace. An other question how they were worthy to be punyschede that excitede þe kyng to consente to the seide thynges. Thei seide that thei were worthy dethe also. An oper question how thei awe to be punyschede that compelled the kyng to that ordinacon or statute. They seide þai awe to be punyschede as traytors. An other question, how men f. 422 b. awe to be punyschede whiche did lette the kyng that he myȝhte not exereyse thynges longynge to his regaly. They seide as traytours. An other question: If the parliament congregate, and causes of the seide parliament expressede by the kyng, the lordes and communes procede on oper causes,

and not on the articles limite to theym by the kynge, untill that a dislinicion were made of their petitions and articles, notwithstandinge that they were commaundede by the kynge to do the contrary, wheper þe kynge awe to have governayle in that parte, and that they awe to procede firste in these articles commaundede to theym by the kynge or nay? Other ells wheper that lordes and the commune peple awe to have an answer of the kynge afore of certeyn articles movede by theym? Those iustices answerede, sayenge that the kynge awe to have governayle of the parlamente in that parte untill that hit were finischede, and if eny man did contrary he were worthy to be puneschede as a traytor. An oper question wheper the kynge may not dissolve a parlamente at his pleasure, and commaunde the lordes and communes to departe thens. The iustices seide that the kynge hade powere soe to do, and if eny man made eny processe as of the parlamente after that tyme, he awe to be punyschede as a traytor. An other question, how those men awe to be punyschede, whiche movede in the parlamente that the kynge scholde sende for a statute of Edward Karnarvan, by the inspeccion of whom a newe statute, ordinacion and commission were conceyvyde perby. They seide that the mover and brynger of that statute to þe parliament were to be punyschede as traytors. An oper question wheper the iuggemente in the laste parlamente ageyn Michael Atte Poole was erroneus and revocable or nay. They answerede and seide that the iuggemente was revocable. In the testimony of alle whiche thynges the iusticiaries aforeseide, and Iohn Labenton, servaunte to the kynge, put to þese presentes their scales, Alexander Nevile and Robert, archebischoppes off Yorke and of Dublyn, Iohn bischop of Dirham, Thomas bischop of Chestre, Robert duke off Yrlonde, Michell erle of Sowthefolke, Iohn Ripen, clerke, and Iohn Blike, esqwyere, wittenesse. This doen, the kynge and the duke of Yrlonde sende mony messyngers into diverse costes of Ynglonde to hire a grete multitude of peple, that thei scholde be redy to wayte on the kynge if that oper lordes made eny resistance. This processe knowen amonge the duke of Glocestre and oper noble men of þe realme were soory in that the kynge was movede so ageyne theym, and thei not gilty. Wherefore the duke of Glocestre, uncle to the kynge, wyllynge to mitigate his wrathe, made an othe afore the bischop of London over a masse booke, mony oper noble men of the realme presente, that he ymagined not eny thyng to the hurte of the kynge in alle his lyfe. The bischoppe of London goynge to the kynge expressede that processe, and hade causede luffe and unyte, but that the erle of Sowthefolke causede the contrary. To whom the bischop seide in the presence of the kynge, "O Michael, hit semethe not thow that art a man condempnede

“ to dethe to speke, for hit is the kynges grace that thou hase
 “ lyfe.” The kyng herynge that was movede soore, and
 commaundede þe bischop to departe, whiche expressede to þe
 duke lyke as he hade herde, whereof rancor and grete tribulacion
 growede. . Wherefore the duke of Glocestre sende worde to the
 erles of Arundell, of Warwyke and of Derby, how the ymagi-
 nacion of theire dethe was intendede by the kyng, and oper
 lordes. Whiche lordes gedrede anon a myȝhty hoste, and the
 kyng laborede how he myȝhte destroye the seide lordes, or
 that thei scholde erecte eny powere, sendyng men to the castell
 of Reygat to areste the erle of Arundell and the erle of North-
 umberlonde, syr Henricus Percy. Whiche comynge to that
 castelle, and seenge þer a grete multitude of peple, returnedde
 ageyne to the kyng, not fullefyllunge þeire commission. After
 the partyng of whom the erle of Arundell did ryde myȝhtely
 with his hoste, untill that he come to the woode of Harnegey,
 where he founde the duke of Glocestre and the erle of War-
 wyke with a grete hoste. The kyng knowyng these lordes
 to have a grete hoste, askede counsaile what he scholde do to
 sease theire malice. Somme men seide that hit were beste to
 entrete theym in feire and honeste wise. Somme men seide
 that the kyng scholde gedre a myȝhty hoste and ȝiffe batell
 to theyme. But at the laste the kyng inquirede of a foole
 callede Hewe of Lynne what he scholde do ageyne the gentyll-
 men whiche were gedredde at Harnegey parke. The seide
 foole seide to the kyng with a hasty spiritte, “ Lete us go and f. 423 b.
 “ slee every moders son of theym, and that doen, by the cien
 “ of God, thou hase sleyn alle the tru men of the realme of
 “ Ynglonde.” But after that, by mediators, hit was bronȝte
 to this effecte, that the lordes scholde comme to Westemonas-
 tery and expresse theire greves afore the kyng, the bischop of
 Hely makynge promyse that there scholde be noo treason, but
 that thei scholde comme in suerte and go in suerte from the
 kyng. These lordes made redy to come to London, the
 bischop of Hely sende worde to theym þat peple made wacche
 for theym at a place callede Muwes, nye to London, and perfore
 thei counsaylede thei scholde not come to London but with
 a grete powere. The lordes herynge that, wolde not come
 to the kyng, wherefore the kyng inquirede of the bischop of
 Ely why the lordes kepede not promisse. The bischop seide
 to the kyng that a m. men of armes keprede the way to have
 sleyn þeim. That treason avoided, the kyng sende to theyme
 the secunde tyme, promisyng to theym sure passage withowt
 trowble, whiche come anon to Westmonastery with a grete
 powere, the kyng sittynge in the halle of Westmonastery in
 regalle apparaile, with his sceptre in his honde. These lordes
 entrede into the halle, the bischop of Ely and chaunceller off
 Ynglonde expressede this sentence: “ The kyng underston-

f. 424 a.

“ dyngge that ye were gedrede at Harnigey parke operwise pen
 “ ye awe to have doen, and abhorrenge the effusion of bloode,
 “ wolde not gedre an hoste; for with owte dowte, and if hit
 “ hade bene to the pleasure of the kynge, he scholde have
 “ hade a moore myȝhty hoste. Wherefore the kynge de-
 “ sirethe to knowe the cause perof.” The lordes seide they
 mette per for the utilite of þe kynge and of the realme, and to
 expelle traytours abowte the kynge from the realme. These
 were the men whom thei callede traytours, Robert Veer duke
 of Yrlonde, Alexander Nevyle archebischof of Yorke, Michael
 Pole erle of Sowthefolke, Roberte Trisilian, a fals iustice, and
 Nicholas Brambre, a fals knyȝhte, castynge theire gloves to
 prove the seide men traytours. Then the kynge seide that
 thei scholde not doe soe, but this mater scholde be discussede
 in the nexte parliamente, bothe parties beyngge presente. This
 doen, the kynge with a lostynge and braggynge contenance
 seide to theym, “ Ye supposede to have made me a frayede with
 “ youre hoste. Truly I sette noo moore price thereby then
 “ y do by the laweste grome of my kechynne.” And after
 that he toke the duke of Glocestre up from the erthe, whiche
 hade knelede unto that tyme, and commaunded oper men to
 aryse. That doen, he toke theym to his chambre, where thei
 drunke frendely to gedre, and toke the duke of Yrlonde into
 his howseholde, and the duke of Gloucestre also, commaundyng
 theym that thei scholde not presume to gedre eny hoste afore
 the tyme prefixede by the kynge. These lordes returnede
 from the kynge wolde not departe in eny wyse, knowynge the
 mutabilite of the kynge and the falsnesse of the traytours
 abowte hym. For soone after, by consente off the kynge, the
 duke of Yrlonde gedrede a grete hoste of the costes off Chestre
 and of Wales, the governoure of whom was Thomas Molyne,
 constable of Chestre. But that treason was knowen soone
 after amonge the oper lordes, how that the duke of Yrlonde
 come towarde London with a grete hoste. Neverthelesse
 the seide lordes sette men in diverse wayes, by whom thei
 supposede that the duke wolde comme. The seide duke of
 Yrlonde enhawnced in pride lyke Lucifer, and lookynge a lytelle
 on syde, see a grete hoste taryenge hym in a vale, and perwith
 his herte began to drede, and seide to his men, “ My frendes,
 “ as y thenke, hit is beste to me to flye and escape for a season,
 “ for theire hoste is moche more then this hoste; wherefore
 “ or that we mete to gedre y wylle returne, for thei desire
 “ me, and not yow. For and if y were departede thei wolde
 “ suffre yow to escape lyȝhtely.” But somme of the knyȝhtes
 of that hoste seide to hym, “ Thow movede us to goe from oure
 “ cuntre: we be redy to fyȝhte with the and gette the victory,
 “ if fortune be favorable, or ells to dye manfully with the.”
 Neverthelesse the seide duke returnede, but the seide

Thomas Molynes disposede hym to batell, for that tyme per were noo lordes commyn to that place, but Henricus erle of Derby, son of the duke of Lancastre. And when they hade fauȝhte a certeyn season, a knyȝhte, syr Thomas Mortymare by name, seide to Thomas Molynes, "Take thyne horse, or "withowte dowte thou schalle dye in the water." Then Thomas Molynes seide, Wille pou save my lyfe and if y do so." The knyȝhte seide, "Y wylle not make that promyse;" and so as the seide Thomas Molynesse toke his horse, the knyȝhte toke aweye his salette, and persede his breyne with a dagger. f. 424 b. The duke of Yrlonde fleyng, come to Rotcotebryge nye to Bampton, and that brygge was broken that he myȝhte not escape. And after that he wente to an other brygge, where archers were redy, and wolde not suffre hym to come by that brygge. Wherefore the seide duke toke pat water with his horse and escapede, in that hit was nye to nyȝhte; but his horse was founde with his breste plate and gantelettes, causynge mony men to suppose he hade bene drowned. But his ordinaunce and trussynge cofres were taken per, in whom thei founde letters directe to hym by the kynge, contenyng that he scholde make haste and come to London with a myȝhty hoste, and the kynge was redy to dye or to lyve with hym. These letters schewed to the lordes an evidente inconstance of the kynge and mutabilite. Michael Attepoole in that trowble fledde to Caleys by the governayle of a knyȝhte callede William Attechoo, whiche commyn pider brouȝte bryddes to be solde untylle that he come to þe ȝates of the castell of Calys, where Edmund Attepole his broþer, under capiteyne of Calys, was; whiche wolde not receyve hym untylle that he hade licence of William Belcamp, chief capiteyne of Calis. Also Alexander Nevile archbishop of Yorke, and Robert Tresilian, iustice, dredynge the duke of Glocestre with his companye, fledde from the kynge. Abowte whiche tyme a messynger sende from the kynge of Fraunce, Lustracius by name, was taken, whiche brouȝhte wrytynge to the kynge of Ynglonde, that he scholde come to Bolony with the duke of Yrlonde and oper certeyne men, where the kynge of Fraunce scholde have hade Caleys delyverede to hym and alle oper castells and towres over see longynge to the crowne of Ynglonde. This knowen amonge the noble men, they made grete haste to London, where the kynge scholde kepe his Cristemasse, thenkyng that he myȝhte kepe the towre off London surely for alle his enemyes. And in the day of seynte Steven the lordes schewed theire hoste of xliiij. men in aray. In whiche tyme men of London were in grete dredde how they scholde dispose theym to please the kynge and the seide lordes. At the laste, the mayre wente to the duke of Glocestre, promysynge to him and to his hoste fre entre into the cite, and alle thynges necessary to theyme, with- f. 425 a.

owte fraude or treason, and safe to the hoste brede, wyne, and chese; whiche thyng causede grete profite to the cite. The kyng herynge this processo, dissimilate as if he sette noo price by the multitude, seyenge to the archebischop of Cawnterbery, and to oþer men that laborede for the reformation of peas, in this wyse: "Lete theym lye here with their hoste in the name of God untill that they have dispende their goodes; and that "paste, y schalle speke with oon of theym after an oyer." The lordes herynge this comunicacion, made a protestacion that thei scholde not departe untill that thei had spoken with the kyng; and so thei sende a grete nowmbre of men to kepe Thamys, that the kyng scholde not departe that way and skorne theyme. The kyng seenge that he was compellede abowte by theyme, began to speke moore mekely, seyenge þat he wolde trete with the lordes; whiche sende worde to the kyng that he scholde comme in the day nexte folowyng to Westmonastery, where thei wolde expresse diverse maters. The kyng seide he wolde not entrete with theyme at Westmonastery, but in þe towre. The gentyllemen sende worde to the kyng that the towre was a place suspecte as for treason. Neverthelesse a certeyn nowmbre of the hoste had licence to entre into the towre, and to serche and to see that þer scholde be noo treason in the towre. That doen, the duke of Glocestre entrede into the towre, and havyng schorte comunicacion with the kyng, entrede into his chambre, where they rehersed his conspiracion had ageyne theyme, and schewed his letters, whom he directe to þe duke of Yrlonde, that he scholde bryng an hoste to London; and letters also how that he wolde have solde Calys unto þe kyng of Fraunce, where by his honore scholde have decreasede moche, and the realme also. The kyng, heryng þis processe rehersed, was gretely confused; nevertheless they departed from the kyng, this condicion made and promysede to be performed, that the kyng scholde comme in the morowe folowyng to Westmonastery, to here and trete of certeyne thynges for the honoure and profite of þe realme. Whiche thyng he promysede to fullefyll, kepyng the erle of Derby at soper with hym that nyȝhte as a token off luffe.

f. 425 b. But the purpose of the kyng was chaungede afore he went to bedde. The noble men, understondyng that þe kyng wolde not come to Westmonastery, were soory, and sende worde to the kyng, seyenge that and if he wolde not kepe his promyse they scholde electe a kyng whiche scholde obtemperate the cownsayle of lordes. The kyng havyng that in ure come to Westmonastery in the morowe folowyng, where the noble men of the realme seide to hym, that hyt were to his honour to avoyde fals traytours from his presence, and to take tru men to hym. The kyng grawnted. The noblemen moved that these men, the names off whom folowe, scholde be avoidede from his

cownsaile: Alexander Nevyle, archebischop off Yorke, Iohn Fordham bischop off Dirham, frere John Rushok, confessor to the kynge and bischop of Chichestre. Also thei expelled the lorde Sowehe of Harmworthe, Albrede Veer, Baldewyn Berford, Richardus Addurbury, Iohn Wurth, Thomas Clifforde and Iohn Lovell, knyȝhtes, not utterly dimitte, but to appere in the nexte Parliamente, and the lady off Powyggus, wife of Iohn Wurth, as unprofitable to the courte. That doen they areste Symon Burle, William Chireham, Iohn Beauchamp of Holte, Iohn Salisbury, Thomas Trivette, Iamys Bermers, Nicholas Dagwurthe and Nicholas Brambre, knyȝhtes. Also thei toke Ricardus Clifforde, Iohn Lincolne, Ricardus Mydforde, and Nicholas Schak, decan of the kynges chapelle, and Iohn Blake, apprentice of lawe; whiche knyȝtes and clerkes thei sende to diverse castells to be kepte suere to the nexte parliamente. The parliamente was begunne at London after the Purificacion of oure Lady, whom the kynge wolde have avoied and if hit wolde have bene; to whiche parliamente the lordes rehersed afore come with a grete hoste, dredynge treason. Whiche parliament was contynuede unto Pentecost; in whom Robert Tresilian was taken firste and drawen and honged by iuggemente of the lordes, and after that Nicholas Brambre, knyȝhte, suffrede dethe in lyke wise. This doen Iohn Salisbury and Iamys Bermers, ij. yonge knyȝhtes and ij. traytours, were drawen and hongede by iuggemente of the parliamente. After pat Iohn Beauchamp of Holt, stuarde to the kynge, fals to kynge Edward of Wyndeshore, and to Leonell his sonne, duke off Clarence, was drawen and hongede by iuggement of the parliamente. Iohn Blake, esqwyer, beyng greteley ageyne the seide lordes at Notyngham, was heded. Also Symon Burle was heded, thauȝhe that the erle of Derby laborede greteley for hym, whereby a grete dissencion was movede betwene the erle of Derby and the duke of Glocestre, but they were reduced soone to an unyte. The seide Symon Burle was keeper of the castell of Dovor, whom he was redy to have delyverede to men off Fraunce at the commaundement of the kynge; whiche was an oppressor of poore men, a lechoure and an open advouterer. Also Roger Belknap, Iohn Holt, Robert Fulthorpe, and William Bourgh, iusticiaries, were putte to exile, a certeyne summe grawntede to theim to theire exhibicion. And after the feste of Pentecoste the erle of Arundell wente to kepe the see with a myȝhty hoste, whiche fauȝhte nobly on the see, and toke, drowned, and brent lxxx. schippes. After that he entrede into the yle of Baas, whom he spoylede and brente, and the yles of Us, of Ree, of Lemnstre, of Rochele, of Olum, and of Olerum; in whom he spoylede and brente mony townes also, and takynges rawnson of mony townes, havynge victory ageyne men of Fraunce or of Briteyne that made eny resistance to hym;

f. 426 a.

f. 426 b.

returnynge to Ynglonde with grete felicite. In whiche tyme men of Fraunce, impaciente of peas, entrede the cuntre of the duchery of Gelre with a hoste as innumerable, causede specially in that the seide duke was a trusty frende to pe realme of Ynglonde. Neverthelesse the seide duke, havynge mony of Ynglonde with hym, ȝafe batell to the men of Fraunce, where noon of men of Fraunce escapede, but thei were other take or sleyn. Where men of Fraunce hadde experience that hit was perellous to wake an olde dogge from slepe. Also men of Flandres did sle in that tyme a grete multitude of men of Fraunce. And in the same yere, abowte the nativite of seynte Iohn Baptiste, the Scottes entrede into Ynglonde, brennyng townes in their wey, withowte they were redemed by money, commyng nye to the Newe Castell on Tyne, and sette their tentes per; in whiche towne syr Henricus Persy pe yonger and syr Rawfe Persy, his broper, were that tyme; but the Scottes dredde specially this syr Henricus Persy for his noble manhode. The seide sir Henricus havynge grete indignacion of pat presumption of the Scottes that they prevokede hym to ȝihte promysede to mete with theym within thre dayes folowynge. And the seide syr Henricus Persy, takynge with hym but a lytelle nowmbre of men, come sodenly on pat grete hoste, and made a grete murdre of peym, and did sle also with his awne hondes the Scotte of Scottes, William Douglas. But that doen, the erle of Dunbar come with a grete hoste, and toke syr Henry Percy with syr Rawfe his broper; but allemoste alle the noble bloode of Scotlonde was sleyn by syr Henricus Persy afore. A parlamente was kepede at Cantebrigge after the Purificacion of oure Lady, in whom newe statutes were ordeynede of the wages of servaunteȝ, of beggers, of armes not to be borne, of disportes not to be exercised excepte archery, and of the staple to be reducede from Mirbēnrach to Caleys, and off laborers not to be receyvyde in an oper towne withowte a seale of the hundrede. Also hit was ordeynede per that men of pe church scholde not go from this londe to laboure for eny benefice, with charge or withowte charge, withowte he have licence of the kynges awne person; and if thei brake this statute thei scholde not reioyce the proteccion off pe kyng. These statutes and mony oper were made per, whiche were not observede unto this tyme; but a tallage was grawntede to the kyng in the ende of the parlamente, oon dyme of the clergy and oon xv^{te} of the lay peple. Sir Thomas Trivette rydynge in glorious pryde in the tyme of this parlamente with the kyng unto his ynne at Barnewell, and spurrynge his horse gretely, hade a grete falle, in so moche that his horse braste the interialle partes of his body. Neverthelesse this knyȝhte lyvede unto pe day nexte folowynge, whiche tyme was ȝiffen to hym to pennance if that he wolde take hit; whos dethe causede

grete gladdenesse amonge moche peple; for as hit was seide he was fals to the bischop of Ely in that viage made by hym ageyne the enemyes of the church. Also hit was seide that he movede the kynge moche ageyne the noble lordes of the realme in the yere laste afore. In whiche parliament Iohn Holande, broper to the kynge by reason his moder, commyn late from Speyne from the duke of Lancastre, was made erle of Hunteyngdon. In whiche yere the pope did translate Thomas Arundel, bischoppe of Ely, to be archebischop of Yorke, Alexander Nevyle, f. 427 a. traytour, beyng at Seynte Andrewes in Scotlonde; Iohn Fordham, bischop of Dirham, unto the sete of Ely; Walterus Shirlowe from the seete of Bathe unto the seete of Dirhem; maister Rawfe Ergon from Salisbury unto Bathe; and confermede Iohn Waltham, clerke of the prive seale, unto bischop of Salisbury. Mayster Walterus Shirlowe, bischop of Dirhem, Iohn Clenbowe and Nicholas Sagworthe, knyghtes, were sende on ambassiate unto the kynge off Fraunce, for peas or truse to be taken betwene the realmes of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, taryenge longe in pose costes withowte effecte. At the laste thei hade a finall answeere that thei wolde not take truse withowte men of Speyne and Scottes scholde be contened in that same truse; and so that iourney was suspende, for men of Ynglonde seide that Scottes were subiecte to the kynge of Ynglonde, and lige men to hym, whiche hade causede grete trowble ageyn the kynge, wherefore thei awe to be punyschede as transgressors after the pleasure of the kynge of Ynglonde and of his cownsaile. The Scottes, despisyng the malyce of men of Ynglonde, entrede into Northumbrelonde, sleenge moche peple per, takenge mony men and grete prayes with theym into their euntre. In whiche tyme syr Thomas Mombray, erle of Notyngham, was sende to depresse the malice of Scottes, but hit profite not, in that his nowmbre of peple was not egalle unto their hoste. In whiche yere the kynge, movede by the cownsaile of adulators, callynge and commaundyng mony noble men of the londe to appere afore hym, entrede as sodenly into the cownsaile howse, where gentylmen did tary for hym. Whiche sette per inquirede of the noblemen how mony yere he hade in age, where hit was answered he hade xx^{ti} yere in age. Then the kynge seide, "By that y may conclude that y am of fulle age to governe my selfe, my howse, holde, and my realme, for me thenke hit is not ryghtefull that y scholde be of moore vile condicion then eny person in my realme. For every heire of my realme havyng xx^{ti} yere in age after the dethe of his fader is permitte to governe hym selfe and his londes." The barons seide that the kynge scholde reioyce alle thynges dewe to hym, and pertenyng to the crowne. The kynge seide, "Beholde ye knowe y have be governede unto this tyme by lordes and tutors that y myghte

f. 427 b.

“ not do eny thyng withowte theym; wherefore from this
 “ tyme y ammove theyme from my cownsaile, and y wylle
 “ take to my cownsaile men after my wylle and pleasure as
 “ an heire of lawefull age. Wherefore y commaunde firste
 “ that the chaunceller resigne to me his seale.” The arche-
 bishop of Yorke delyverynge hit, the kynge putte hit in his
 bosom and wente furthe, returnyng soen ageyn. That doen
 he toke that seale to syr William Wykeham bischop of Wyn-
 chestre, makynge hym chaunceller ageyne his wylle; where he
 create also mony newe officers, usynge and folowyng his
 propre sensualite, expellyng from his cownsaile the duke of
 Glocestre, the erle of Warwyke, and mony oþer noble men. In
 this yere, abowte the feste of the nativite of seynte Iohn Bap-
 tiste, truse as for iij. yere was taken betwene the realmes
 of Ynglonde and of Fraunce; Iohn Clenbowe, knyȝte, and
 Ricardus Ronhalle, clerke, receyvynge an othe of the parte
 of the kynge off Fraunce. And soneafter, abowte the feste
 of seynte Laurence, the erle of Seynte Paule, whiche hade
 maryede the suster of kynge Ricardus, come into Ynglonde to
 receyve an othe of the kynge of Ynglonde for that truse to be
 kepede truly on his parte. In whiche tyme the Scottes entrede
 into Ynglonde, and did grete hurte abowte the costes of Tynne-
 mowthe, desyryng to speke with the capiteyn of the castell.
 Whiche comynge to theym, and promysynge to pay a certeyne
 summe to salve that towne, the Scottes wente sodenly and sette
 fyre in that towne. The sawdiours of the castelle, scenge
 that, schotte at the Scottes, and hurte soore oon grome amonge
 the Scottes, whereby the capiteyne was lyke to be sleyn, but
 that he promysede to norische that Scotte, and to sende hym to
 Scottelonde of his costes also, if that he recured. That pro-
 mysede the capiteyne was suffrede to departe. In whiche tyme
 somme off the messengers sende from Fraunce into Ynglonde
 wente to Scottelonde, ȝiffynge eleccion to the Scottes wher
 thay wolde be concludede under the seide truse or be excludede
 utterly from the proteccion of the kynge off Fraunce. The
 noble men of Scottelonde seide that thei wolde kepe the seide
 truse, but hit wolde be harde to move the commune peple perto.
 Wherefore thei preyede the messengers off Fraunce that thei
 wolde go with þeim and see what ordinaunce thei hade made
 for batell. The seide messengers off Fraunce goynge furthe,
 come to that hoste off the Scottes, and founde theyme sette in
 an ordre, and kepyng theire wardes as and if thei scholde have
 ȝiffe batell in þat tyme. The Scottes, havynge knowlege of
 the comynge off men of Fraunce, and the cause of theire com-
 mynge, seide openly that thei wolde not loose that grete coste
 for whom thei hade solde alle theire goodes. Neverthelesse
 the seide melancoly was mitigate by men of Fraunce, and
 specially by the lordes in Scottelonde, whiche seide openly afore

f. 428 a.

the commune peple that thei wolde not be their governoures into Ynglonde ; and if thei wolde goe nedely into Ynglonde thei scholde make governoures amonge theym selfe and stonde to their owne aventure. And so the Scottes condescende to the seide truse taken. Abowte whiche tyme the feste of the dedicacion of the church of Seynte Marye at Cantebrigge happede abowte the feste of the commemmoracion of seynte Paule, to the honoure of whiche feste the body of Criste was borne thro that peresche in procession in a schryne or pix, whom a childe of vij. yere in age myȝhte have borne withoute eny grevaunce. The prestes bare the seide sacramente thro the seide towne untill that thei come afore a place off freres Austyns, nye to market place of the towne, where the seide schryne, beyng on their schulders, began to departe from theym violently, and was so hevy that unneth thei myȝhte berre hit, neiper gette hit downe to their schulders. The prestes were vexede soore, and preyede secular men to putte to their hondes, whiche comynge to hyt felede per as noo weiȝhte. This trowble of the prestes indurede as so longe as thei wente afore the place of the seide freres, and that place apaste the schryne descended unto their schulders, and was lyȝhte as hit was afore. In whiche tyme an unhappy man began to lepe and dawnee afore þe sacramente, and in that disporte he felle downe to the erthe and was dedde. The cause of these mervellous thynges were interpretate diverse wayes, whom we omitte at this tyme, levynge that iuggemente to oper men. But thys y dar say of trawthe, that a pestilence to be mervaylede folowede soone after at Cantebrigge, causynge moche peple to dye as sodenly as madde men withoute the sacramentes of the church. Abowte which tyme the freres Preeheours in Fraunce kepede their olde oppinion, sayenge and prechyng oure lady seynte Mary to have be conceyvede in originall synne : whiche freres were exalte so into pryde that thei wolde not obbey the bishoppys puttyng theym to silence, neiper the kyng ne oper gentilemen of þe realme. Wherefore thei were expulsede from the proteccion of the kyng of f. 428 b. Fraunce, and prohibite to go into that cuntre and preche, lest they scholde induce the commune peple into erreure. Also thei were compellede that thei scholde not passe þeire places, but lyve by the labor of their hondes on payne off dethe. The promptuary of falsenesse, the sawer of discorde, the artificialle detractor, Michael Attepoole, somme tyme erle of Sowthefolke and chaunceller of Ynglonde, but he was a wikkede and malicious counseilloure, dyede in this yere at Parisius ; the rychesse of whom Robert Veer his felowe hade, somme tyme duke of Yrlonde, whiche were per in exile to gedre. Pope Urban the vj^{te} consideryng this tyme the age of men to decrease, ordeynede this yere to be the yere of iubile, willyng

f. 429 a.

that hit scholde contynue in every xxx^{ti} yere folowyng. The Lollardes and folowers of maister Iohn Wyclif were excite into soe grete presumpcion and boldenesse that theire prestes create oþer prestes after the consuetude of the gentyles, whiche seide that every preste hade so grete powere to solve and bynde as the pope. And many create so by theyme seide masse, and execute other ministerys of the sacramentes ; but at the laste oon of the prestes create by theyme was confessed to the bischoppe of Salysbery at his maner of Sunnynge, expressynge to hym the seide erroure. In whiche tyme the seide heretykes prechede that pilgremages scholde not be usede, and specially to Walsyngham and to the crosse at the northdore of Seynte Paule at London, seyenge þat þer was noo thyng of Godhede þer, but that thei were roten stokkes. Bischoppes of þe realme herde this communicacion, but somme of theyme stoppede theire eieres, levynge theire schepe with owte eny keper, that thei myȝhte be devoured off wulfes, the bytenges of whom were violente and dedely. But truly there was not oon dogge that wolde breke ageyne those wulfes but the bischop of Norwiche, whiche suffrede not his flok to be infecte with that wikkede peple. For he made a protestacion that and if eny of theyme prechede with ynne his dioecyse thei scholde be hongede or brente. And so there was not oon of the seide heretykes that durste presume to come to his dioecyse and suffre martyrdom, and so the feithe off Criste was not contaminate in alle that province. In whiche tyme to the confirmacion of tru peple mony myraclis were schewede at a crosse erecte in the hye way nye to the priory of Wynnemudham. Also there was in that same tyme in the place of Chanons at Bridlynton, in the dioecyse of Yorke, suche open manifestacion of miraclis schewede at the tyme of seynte Iohn, somme tyme prior of that place, that alle peple of Ynglonde merveleyde of the seide miraclis. For as many men say he walkede on the see in his lyfe, schewynge mony miraclis in his lyfe, insomuche that thro his preyer cornes or greynes semyng not to suffice that place by a monethe wolde be sufficiaunte by oon yere and moore. Abowte whiche tyme maister William Courteney, archebisshop of Cawnterbery, visitte his province ; whiche intendynge to visitte monkes of the blake ordre at Oxon, sende to the seide studentes that thei scholde be alle at the seide visitacion a certeyn day assignede. The scolers of monasterys exempte and not exempte were trowblede soore, in that thei see never afore ; neiper herde of suche an oþer visitacion ; but the seide monkes labored this processe folowyng to lette the seide visitacion. The abbot of Seynte Alban did wryte to the archebisshop, preyng and movynge hym to chaunge his purpose as for that visitacion. The archebisshop receyvynge the letters, toke þeim with goode chere, and causede the monke of that place, brynger of the seide

letters, to tary and to dyne with hym. And after meyte the bischop callede that monke to hym, and seide that he wolde mony thynges for the favor of pat prelate his specialle frende, but he wolde not derogate the privilege of his church, and if the kyng of Ynglonde laborede perfore, and seide, "Is not per a college? have ye not a prior that may kepe a chapitre and a commune chapell?" The monke answerede and seide that there was noo colege per of peire ordre, sithe that the monkes beyng per hade noo conventuall seale, and that place was not possessed with temporalites and spiritualites, and mony other thynges did wante whiche were requirede to a college. To whom the archebischop seide, "We wylle comme and see, and inquire how hit stonde the with yow." The monke seide, "My lorde, and if ye comme per ye have noo iurisdiccio[n] to inquire of such thynges, but in monkes not exempte, and thei be visitte in theire propre monasterys, wherefore they awe not to be visitte by yow in the secunde tyme." The archebischop seyde "Hit is certeyne that thei were not visitte by us in theire awne f. 429 b. monasterys, ffor thei were excusede by theire abbottes, in that they were at the universite, wherefore we intende to visitte theym in that universite." A monke a Cawnterbery commynge with the archebischop seide, "My lorde, ye may visitte monkes exempte per so longe as they be in the universite, for they be under the iurisdiccio[n] of the cawnceller." That other monke of Seynte Alban answerede, that monkes exempte hade grete privilege per, and were not under the iurisdiccio[n] of eny bischop but of the pope of Rome, oper of a legate a latere sende from pe pope. The archebischop seide, if hit were so, he wolde not trowble theym in eny thyng. And on the day of seynte Tecla virgyn, maister Symon Sowthery, monke of Seynte Alban, apperede afore the metropolitan, preyenge and besechyng that he wolde chaunge his purpose from the seide visitacion, but he wolde not be in eny wyse. And in the Sonneday nexte folowyng, the seide Symon apperede afore the archebischop in the church of Seynte Frydeswyde, with alle monkes exempte and not exempte, after pe goyng downe of the sonne. The archebischop seenge theym, inquirede wheper that thei come to submitte theyme. They seide they come to obtene his ffavor and benevolence, and for noon oper submission. The archebischop seide, "And y have yow excusede, and y intende not to vexe yow after pis tyme in eny thyng;" and here was the ende of the seide visitacion. And in the departenge of the archebischop of Cawnterbery, beyng at Dunstaple soone after, the abbotte of Seynte Alban sende the prior of his monastery to Dunstaple to the archebischop, to desire hym to solace hym in the seide monastery, and to tary per alle nyghte. The archebischop condescende and come to that monastery, and taryede there by that nyghte at the costes of thabbotte, and

f. 430 a.

departede in the morowe folowyng. And pope Urban the vj^{te} dyede in the same yere in the monethe of September; whom the cardinalle Neapolitan succedid by eleccion of the cardinalls, and was callede Boniface the ix^{the}. Lorde Iohn duke of Lancastre come to Ynglonde in this yere abowte the begynnyng of the monethe off Novomber, after that he hade taryede by iij. yere in Speyne, Aquitanny and Gascoigne. Whiche suffrede many infortunys in Speyne in the begynnyng, but after that he come to grete felicity: ffor in the begynnyng vitayles begynnyng to fayle, the hoste of Ynglische dyede off the pestilence and flix, insomuche pat xc. famous knyghtes of Ynglonde dyede per miserably. Wherefore the residu of Ynglische men coacte by necessite lefte the duke of Lancastre and wente to the hoste of men off Fraunce, whiche were per to helpe the kyng of Castell, where they were grete noryschede and cheryschede. The kyng of Portyngale beyng per that tyme with a grete hoste, seenge men of Ynglonde to have departed from theire lorde, seide to the duke, "Beholde youre
 " men of Ynglonde how thei have departed from yow and be
 " goen to youre adversaries. I schalle goe and ziffe batelle to
 " theyme, and y schalle not leve oon of theyme in lyfe." The duke of Lancastre seide to the kyng, "O my lorde, ye schalle
 " not do soe, for y knowe that thei do soe for theire lyvyng,
 " and not for treason." That seide, the duke began to wepe in his herte, and preyede almighty God to be his gyde, promysynge to remembre his Maker afterwarde better then he did afore; and so Criste acceptynge his herte contrite, causede fortune to enioy and encrease to hym from that tyme. For his adversary the kyng of Castelle dredde not the powere men, but he was compellede by the dredde of God to trete with the duke for peas. Where hit was brouzhte to this conclusion, that the kyng scholde mary the dozhter of the duke of Lancastre to his sonne, the frute of whome scholde enioye the realme of Speyne, and if thei hade noo yssue that realme scholde be reioyced by the frute of the duke of Yorke, broper to the duke of Lancastre, whiche hade maryede the dozter of the kyng of Castell. The convencion made sure, the duke receyvede of the kyng of Castelle xx. m. li., and for a certeyne summe not payede, diverse borowes or plegges were taken to hym, that he scholde receyve of the seide kyng yerely the tyme of his lyfe enduryng x. m. li., and to lady Constaunce his wife iij. m. li., for whiche summe of moneye to be payede iij. goode townes were assignede to the seide lady Constaunce. Kyng Richard kepede his Cristemasse in that yere with qwene Anne at the maner off Wodestoke. In whiche tyme the erle off Penbroke, of xvij. yere in age, wyllynge to disporte and inste with a spere, was smyten of an oper knyghte metynge hym in the flanke, his interialle partes were broken, and

f. 430 b.

dethe folowede anoon; for the dethe of whom lordes and moche peple of the realme were soory. For that erle was liberalle, affable, meke, and ientyll to alle peple, exceedynge alle oper yonge lordes of his age in the realme. And hit is to be mer-vaylede of the auncesturs of that erle, for from Emery erle of Penbroke, oon of the assessours and iugges on the dethe of seynt Thomas of Lancastre, unto this Iohn Hasting, noon of the erles of Penbroke see ever their fader, ne þe fader þe sonne. A parlamente was holden at Westmonastery in the Mooneday nexte folowyng the feste of seynte Hillary, in whom the commune peple desyrede that lyverys of lordes myȝhte be putte away, for many men werynge the lyverys of lordes usede grete extoreion and oppression of poore peple. Where the lordes and gentilmen made grawnte that noo man scholde have of their clothynge with¹ he were of their private howsholde, and toke a certeyne summe of þeim in þe yere. In whiche parlamente diverse men of Kente distrowblynge peas were taken, drawen, and hongede. Also a statute was made that noo man scholde passe this realme to Rome for provisions in churche, or in churches to be geten and purchased, and if that he did, he schold be imprisonede as a rebellion to the kyng. Also a statute was made per þat the kyng scholde not graunte his chartre to thefes, robbers, or murdrers of men, and if eiper duke or archebisshop laborede for eny man of that disposicion, thei scholde pay to the kyng a m. li., a bisshop or erle a m. marke, a knyȝhte v. c. marke, oper men xx. li. Also hit was grawntede to the kyng in this parlamente that he scholde receyve for customes of wolfe for every sakke þat men of Ynglonde hade l. s., and of straunge peple iij. li. Iohn Gawnte, duke of Lancastre, was erecte in this parlamente to the duke of Aquitanny; and Edward, son of the duke of Yorke, was made erle of Rutlonde, to whom the kyng ȝafe the castell of Okam. The duke of Gellerior come to London in the same yere, and in the monethe of Iulius, whiche was receyvede with grete honoure, and made hym oon of the knyȝhtes of the Garthur at Wyndeshore. Kyng Ricardus come to Leicestre in the same monethe of Iulius, where, at the instance of Iohn duke of Lancastre, Iohn Northampton, citesynne of London, and his felawes, banyschede but late afore, were restorede to their state afore and liberte. In whiche tyme many noble men come from Fraunce, from Selande, from Alemaunny, and from oper cuntres to the kynges courte for grete iustynge usede per in that tyme, bryngynge with theyme ryalle horses and armor pertenyng þerto, where the noble lyverey of the white herte, with a chene of golde, was ȝiffen firste. The kyng havynge cownsayle to schewe his

f. 431 a.

¹ Sic., probably should be *without*.

excellent regaly to the lordes of straunge cuntrees, kepede the feste of seynte Edwarde at Kennynnton, solennely crownede in that day, bothe at masse and meyte, and the qwene also. At whiche solennite the erle of Seynte Paule was, with his wife, suster to the kyng, and the erle of Ostrenant, whiche was made per knyghte of the Garthur. A parliamente was holden at London in Westmonastery, the xx^{ti} day of the monethe of November, unto whom Damianus de Cathenesia, messenger of pe pope, for a revocacion of the statute made ageyne provisions of churches to be laborede; but the seide messenger reioyceede not his purpose, neverthelesse the kyng made graunte that the pope scholde ȝiffe alle benefices vacant in the courte of Rome. A bushell of whete was solde in thys yere at London for xx. *d.* and ij. *s.* commynly, where hit was wonte to be solde for v. *d.* or vi. *d.* And Thomas Arundell, archebischop of Yorke, was made chawneeller of Ynglonde, and John Waltham, bischop of Salisbery, treasurer of Ynglonde, in the begynnyng of October, and the erle of Stafford maryede in that yere the doȝhter off pe duke of Glocestre. A parliament was holden at Westmonastery in the thrydde day of the monethe of November, and dured unto December; in whom hit was ordeynede that alle possessions, londes, and tenementes of religious men scholde be escheate withowte thei were deduete unto a dedde honde afore the feste of seynte Michell nexte folowyng. Kyng Richarde kepede that tyme his Cristemasse at Langley, to whom men of Aquitanny come, seyenge that thei were wonte to be governede by the kyng of Ynglond, or by the prince his sonne, and by noon oper, seyenge also that they wolde not take the duke of Lancastre as theire chiefe lorde, but as a governoure under the kyng. John duke of Lancastre come to Ynglonde from Aquitanny in the vijth day of the monethe of Maii, whiche was receyvede of the kyng with grete honore. A grete cownsaile was keped at Stanforde in the xxvth day of pe monethe of Maii, where mony thynges were ordeynede; and amonge oper constitucions, that gentylmen havynge londes unto pe valoure of xl^{ti} li. by yere scholde be knyghtes. Truse was taken betwene the kynges of Ynglonde and off Fraunce in this cownsaile for certeyne yeres, and alle the kynges courtes were translate from London to Yorke. That doen the kyng sende a wrytte to pe mayre of London, that he scholde appere at Notyngham with the shireffes with xxiiij^{ti} aldermen, and mony oper noble men of the cite to answeare afore the kynges cownsaile to thynges obiecte ageyne theyme. John Hende, mayre of London, was deposede in the xjth day of the monethe of Julius folowyng, and sende to the castell of Wyndeshore, and the shireffes were deposede also, and oon was sende to the castell of Walyngforde, and that oper to the castelle of Okam, Edwarde Dalkigbrugge havynge gover-

nayle of that cite ffor the tyme. The duchesse of Yorke dyede in the same yere þe xxijth day of the monethe of November, whom the kynge causede to be beryede at Langeley with grete solennite. Also in the same yere, the xxth day of the monethe of Ianivere, a parlamente was holden at Wynchestre, in whom syr Ambrey Veer was made erle of Oxenforde, and syr William Seroope was made chambereleyn of the kynge, and syr Thomas Persy stuarde of the kynge. And in the vij. day of Februnarius folowyng, thes brake the chapell of Oure Lady of Pewe at Westmonastery, and toke away grete goodes with theyme. And in the vijth nyght folowyng thei brake the church of Seynte Iohn at Clerkenwell, and did grete hurte þer, and somme of those thes were taken and honged at Oxenforde. Solenne diriges were hade in this yere at Seynte Pauls church in London for the sawle of Anne empress, moder of Anne qwene of Ynglonde. Anne qwene of Ynglonde dyede in this yere at Schene, þe vijth day of þe monethe of Iunius, on the day of Pentecoste; the dethe of whom the kynge sorowede insomoeche that he causede the maner there to be pullede downe, and wolde not comme in eny place by oon yere folowyng where sche hade be, the church excepte; whiche was beryede in the church of Westmonastery, in the feste of seynte Anne nexte folowyng, with grete honoure and solennite. That qwene f. 432 a. Anne purchased of the pope that the feste of seynte Anne scholde be solennysede in Ynglonde. The dethe of this qwene Anne induced grete hevynesse to noble men and to commune peple also, for sche causede noo lytelle profite to the realme. But mony abusions comme from Boemia into Englonde with this qwene, and specially schoone with longe pykes, insomoeche that thei cowthe not go untill that thei were tyede to their legges, usenge that tyme cheynes of silvyr at the pykes of their schoone. Kynge Ricardus toke his journey to Yrlond abowte the feste of seynte Mathewe, taryenge þer in wynter with his hoste. And in the meane tyme the duke of Yorke kepede a parlamente at Westmonastery soone after the feste of seynte Hillary, to whiche parlamente the kynge sende his uncle, Thomas duke of Glocestre, to desyre of the clergy oon dyme, and oon xvth of lay men, where that petition was grawnte. Bartholomewe de Namera, messenger of þe pope, come to this parlamente for þe revocacion of the statute made afore ageyne provisors of churches, but he profite not of his message. Also maister Iohn Bloxham, governoure of Mertyn college at Oxenforde, and doctore of divinite, was accused of ij. felawes of the seide college in the same parlamente openly of a cryme not to be expressede, whiche men were movede to accuse hym by mony lordes of that parliament. But thei prevaylede not ageyne hym, in that thei cowthe not make sufficiante probacion. The kynge understondyng after of

f. 432 b.

pat wickede mater was movede soore ageyne the lordes and his accusers. Henricus Wakefelde, bischop of Worcestre, departede from that parliamente, dyede at Blokley in the monethe of Marche, whom Tidemannus, bischopp Landavense, did succede. Kyng Ricardus, makynge mony knyghtes of Yrlonde, safe to theym grete fees to be receyvede of the chekker yerely to peim, and oper grete ziftes, and departede into Ynglonde with his hoste. The kyng departede from that cntre thei were moore maliciously disposede then thei were afore, and did sle a noble knyghte of Ynglonde per, syr Roger erle of Marche. And in that somer folowynge Constaunce duchesse of Lancastre dyed, and Mary cowntesse of Derby, and were beryede at Levercestre. Henricus erle of Derby gate of Mary his wife iiij. sonnes, Henricus, Thomas, Iohn, and Umsfrey, and ij. dozhters, Blanche and Mary. And in succession of tyme Iohn of Gaunt, duke of Lancastre, maryede into his wyfe Kateryne Swynford, whom he kepede longe, his wife beyng in lyfe, of whom he gate iiij. sonnes, Iohn Bewford, erle of Somersete, Henricus Bewford, bischop of Lincolne, Edmund Bewford, and ij. dozhters, oon of whom was cowntesse of Westemarlond, that oper was cowntesse of Somersete; and alle these sonnes and dozhters of Iohn duke of Lancastre were legittimate by the pope. In whiche yere, the vijth day of the monethe of Auguste, Ricardus kyng of Ynglonde, purposynge to mary the dozhter of the kyng off Fraunce, saylede unto Calys with a noble hoste, dukes, erles, barons, and mony oper noblemen, tarynge per unto the feste of Symon and Jude. Wherefore abowte the seide feste the kynges of Ynglonde and off Fraunce mette, with pe noble men of eiper realme, on a pleyne nye to the castelle of Gynes, spekyng of the seide matrimony betwene kyng Ricardus and Isabelle dozhter of the kyng of Fraunce, havynge viij. yere in age. And so at the laste the seide Isabell was delyverede to the kyng of Ynglonde; that doen, kyng Ricardus, takynge leve off the kyng of Fraunce, returnede to Calys with his companye, whom he maryede per with grete solennite, in pe presence of the seide lordes, in the xth day of the monethe of November. That doen thei come to Ynglonde with grete ioye and gladdenesse; but diverse of his schippes were drowned, havynge in theym moche clothe of Arras and mony other thynges for the apparayle of the kynges halle. This qwene come to London the xxiiij. day of monethe of November, thro Sowthewerke unto Kenyngton, to whom mony peple wente to see, and in returnynge mony men and women were oppressed to dethe, amonge whom a prior of Estesex was oppressed to dethe, and a noble woman of Cornhell. This qwene was brouzhte ageyne the thrydde day off the monethe of Ianiver by London brygge, by the Bruggestrete, thro the Towre strete and unto the towre, and in the morowe

folowyng sche was ledde thro Chepe into Westmonastery, where sche was crowne with grete solennite in the vigill of the Epiphany by the archebischop of Cawnterbery. And a counsaile was callede at Westmonastery in the monethe of February nexte folowyng, but the duke of Glocestre and the erle of Arundell, cited to appere there, excusede theym that infirmite oppressyng theym wolde not suffre his wyll to be performede. The kynge heryng that was movede soore ageyne theyme, whiche folowyng pe counsaile of yonge peple malicious and indiscrete, and specially of Iohn Busch, commaunded Ricardus erle of Arundell to be areste, and Thomas erle of Warwyke, puttyng theyme in suere kepyng. That doen, the kynge takyng with him Iohn Busche and a certeyne nowmbre of men of armes, come to Plesch, and areste in his awne person his uncle, Thomas duke of Glocestre, beyng in bedde and laboryng in grete infirmite. Notwithstandinge the preyer of the duke, with many teres of his wife and of his men, he was sende in the nyghte to Tyllyngborne, after pat to Dovor, and soe to Calys, to the erle of Norfolke capiteyne there, that he scholde be sleyne, as hit schal be schewede hereafter. Maister William Courtenay, archebischop of Caunterbery, dyede in the same yere, the kalendes of Auguste; whom Thomas Arundelle, archebischop of Yorke, did succede. In whiche yere also William Mountegu, erle of Salisbury, dyede also, a noble man, tru to the kynge and to the realme, and fortunate in batell; Thomas Holand, erle of Kente, dyede in that yere also. In whiche tyme a pagan kynge of Turkeye reignede per, Ambrot by name, ageyne whom many men of Ynglonde, of Fraunce, and of other regions were gedrede; whiche were taken and sleyne per in that pei were dispersede, and kepede not an ordre after the consuetude of batell. The kynge revolvynge in mynde how that he was coacte afore to graunte a certeyn commission to certeyn lordes to governe hym and the realme, thenkyng hym selfe of fulle age and discrecion, desirede gretely to do persecucion to theym. Wherefore the kynge thenkyng that he cowthe not punysche theyme withowte a parlamente were holden, sende messengers and wrytyng into pe costes of Ynglonde in the monethe of Iulius, that alle men scholde come to the parlamente that awe to be per with owte eny excuse. Unto whiche parlamente a grete multitude of peple come, whiche began in October in the day of seynte Lambert, and contynuede untill the conversion of seynte Paule. This parlamente was kepede in the myddes of his palyce at Westmonastery, where he made an halle betwene the towre and the dorre of the grete halle, that the seide kynge myghte appere in his solennite; whiche place f. 433 b. was taken away after the parliament. In the firste day of that parliament the bischop of Ely and chauncellor of Ynglonde

made a pronounciacion in the maner of a sermon, begynnyng with this proposicion, "Rex unus erat omnibus," and concludynge at alle tynes that the powere of the kyng awe to be unyte and annexed to hymselfe, and men causynge the contrary be worthy to be punysched after the lawe. But this parliament was ordeynede to make inquisicion of those persons that trowbled þe regaly, and that trowble and discorde scholde not have predominy afterwarde. That col-lacion finished, the kyng commawnded the communes that thei scholde acorde of the speker of the parliamente, and presente the man electe to hym in the day nexte folowynge. In whiche parliament þe kyng ȝafe pardon to alle peple that hade doen eny offence to hym, those persons excepte that scholde be correct in that parliament. And in Tyseday nexte folowynge syr Iohn Busche, knyȝhte, was chosen speker of þe parliamente and presentede to the kyng, whom þe kyng did accepte. The seide syr Iohn Busche, dewe protestacions made afore, expressed these wordes afore the kynges lihenesse:—"O, my "lorde kyng, we desyre that we may expresse þe names of "men causynge trowble ageyne your regaly. Firste, Thomas "duke of Gloestre, Ricardus erle of Arundell, whiche "causede yow to grawnte to þeim, in the ixth yere of youre "reigne, oon soore commission, by the meanes of Thomas "Arundell, channeclor of Ynglonde, to governe you and "þe realme of Ynglonde to þe preiudice of youre regaly." And that commission grawnted was revocate and anni-chillhate in that parliamente, with alle thynges dependynge of hit; neverthelesse a speciall grace and pardon was grawnted by the kyng to Ricardus erle of Arundell at þe instance of þe metropolitan, broper to hym. Where the seide syr Iohn Busche spake, sayenge that þe seide pardon is as infecte with treason, and that the seide bischop purchasynge hit awe to iuggede as a traytour. The bischop willynge to aryse and answeere to þat mater, was prohibite by the kyng. Neverthelesse that archebischope off Cawnterbury apperede not þer after that tyme. Also hit was ordeynede in this parliamente that the excesses of prelates scholde be terminate in the parliamente, and so licence hade þe prelates did departe with hevy chere. But in Wednesday nexte folowynge the seide statnte ageyne prelates was revokede, where the seide prelates were charged, on peyne of the losse of þeire temporalites that thei scholde ordeyne a proctor in that day to condescende in theire names to thynges expedient in þat parliamente. And on Thursday nexte folowynge the archebischope of Cawnter-bury come to þe kynges palyce to have apperede at þe parliamente. But the kyng sende to hym by the bischop of Caerliel þat he scholde returne ageyne to hys ynne. The prelates ȝafe to syr Thomas Percy, stywarde of the kyng, their plener

powere, and made hym their proctor, promysynge to fulle-
 fylle alle thynges grawntede by hym in their names in pat
 parliamente. This procey redde and expressede, syr Iohn
 Busche, speker of the parliamente, rehersedese pese wordes to the
 kynges, "My lorde, hit is so nowe that the secunde article awe
 "to be fullefyllede of þe peyne put to men trowblynge youre
 "regaly. Wherefore y beseche your hihenesse of speciall
 "pardon that y may goe and comme in suerte with my felawes
 "to prosecute by the weye of appellacion and of impeticion
 "ageyne certeyne persons." That grawntede by the kyng,
 the speker of the parliamente seide, "I accuse Thomas Arun-
 "dell, archebischop of Cawnterbery, of thre maners and articles
 "of treason. In the firste of the commission of the realme to
 "hym, to Thomas duke of Glocestre, and to his broþer Ricar-
 "dus erle of Arundell. In the secunde for the seide lordes
 "did holde solenne parliamentes by usurpacion of that pro-
 "ditorious commission into the grete preiudice of youre regaly.
 "In the thrydde, in that thei did slee proditoriously Iames
 "Brueis and Symon Burle, your tru knyȝhtes and lige men,
 "by the seide usurpacion. Wherefore we your tru lige men
 "desyre your hihenesse to fulminate a sentence ageyne the
 "seide archebischope condigne to suehe a traytoure." The
 kyng answered and seide that he wolde take deliberacion as
 in pat mater, for the excellence of his person, unto the day
 folowyng. And on Friday nexte folowyng that tyme, on f. 434 b.
 the feste of seynte Mathewe, the duke of Rotland, the erle of
 Kente, the erle of Huntynndon, the erle of Notynggham, the erle
 of Somersette, the erle of Sarisbury, the lorde Despenser, and
 syr William Scrope entrede into the parliamente in a sute of
 gownes of redde sylke, brawdrede with white sylke and letters
 of golde, purposynge to the kyng the appellacion made but
 late afore at Notynggham. Where thei accusede Thomas duke
 of Gloucestre, Ricardus erle of Arundell, Thomas erle of War-
 wyke, and Thomas Mortymare knyȝhte, of treason and insur-
 reccion made ageyne the kyng at Harnegay parke, promys-
 ynge afore the kyng to prosecute the seide appellacion.
 When Ricardus erle of Arundell was brouȝhte to the parlia-
 mente in a roobe of scarlet, whiche was taken from hym by
 commaundemente of Iohn duke of Lancastre. And the articles
 of treason rehersedese, the seide erle denyede utterly that he
 was a traytour, desyrynge his pardon grawntede by the kyng
 myȝhte have execucion. Then Iohn duke of Lancastre seide,
 "O þow traytour, pat pardon is revokede." To whom the erle
 seide, "Y am noo traytour, ne have not bene a traytour."
 Then the duke of Lancastre seide to hym, "If þow were not a
 "traytoure whereto desyres þow pardon?" The erle seide, "To
 "depresse thy fals langage and oper moo." Then the kyng seide
 to hym, "Answer to thyn appellacion." The erle seide, "Y am

f. 435 a.

"noo traytour," desyrynge ofte to reioyce that pardon grawn-
 tede to hym by þe kyng. Iohn Busche, speker of the parlia-
 mente, seide to hym, "That pardon is revoked now by oure lord
 "þe kyng, the lordes of þe realme, and by us his tru lige men."
 Then the erle seide, "Where be the tru commune peple and
 "his lige men: y knowe the welle and thy felawes, for þow
 "hase bene a traytour longe intyndyng and ymaginyng my
 "dethe." Then Henricus erle of Derby did aryse, recheryng
 this sentence: "Seide not þow to me at Huntynghon, where we
 "mette firste to make insurreccion, 'Lete us goe firste and take
 "'the kyng'?" The erle of Arundell seide, "Thow lyes,
 "y seide not of the kyng in eny wyse but þat was for his
 "honore and worschipe in eny thyng to the or unto eny
 "other." Then the kyng seide to hym, "Seide not þow to me
 "in the tyme of thy parliamente, in a bathe behynde the white
 "halle, that Symon Burle was worthy dethe for mony causes?
 "and y seide to þat tyme that y cowthe not fynde eny cause
 "of dethe in hym. Neverþeles y and my qweene preyenge for
 "his lyfe, thow putte hym to dethe falsely and lyke a tray-
 "toure, and despiseste my preyere." Then the kyng seide
 to the stuarde, "Ȝiffe to hym his iuggemente." Then the duke
 of Lancastre seide in this wyse: "Richarde, I Iohn stywarde of
 "Ynglonde iugge þe a traytoure, and condempne that thow be
 "drawen, honged, and quartert, and alle thy londes taylede
 "and not taylede to be applyede to the use of the kyng for
 "ever." Neverthelesse the kyng graunted that he scholde
 be but heded, for the reverence of his blode, and so he was
 brouȝhte to Chepe and heded þer, and beryede after at the
 freres Austyn in London. And on Seturday nexte folowyng,
 at proclamacion was made that syr Thomas Mortymare scholde
 presente hym to the kyng within vj. [dayes folowyng im-
 mediately, in peyne of treason and perpetuall exile. And in
 Monday nexte folowyng a certificatory sende from Caleys
 from the duke of Sowthefolke, that tyme capiteyne þer, was
 redde. In whom hit was contened that that Thomas duke of
 Glocestre myȝhte not appere afore the kyng, in that he was
 dedde in keryng. Neverthelesse the same sentence was ful-
 minate ageyne hym lyke as hit was to the erle off Arundell;
 and the goodes temporall of Thomas Arundell archebischop of
 Cawnterbery eschete, he was putte into exile. And in the
 Tyseday nexte folowyng the cowntee of Chestre was exaltede
 unto a duchery and augmentede by the bondes of Ricardus
 erle of Arundell. Also hit was ordeynede in that day
 that alle men ȝiffyng comfort, cownsaile, or helpe to the
 sonnes of men dampned in þat parliamente, and to be damp-
 ned, that thei scholde suffre dethe as traytours. Also an ordi-
 naunce was made in this parliament, that alle lordes spirituall
 and temporall scholde swere that thei scholde observe alle

thynges ordeynede in the seide parliamente. And on Fryday nexte folowyng Thomas erle of Warwyke was presentede; whiche herynge that appellacion made ageyne hym wepede soore, and denyede hit not, submyttyng hym to the mercy and grace of the kynge. Then the kynge inquirede of hym by whom he was movede perto. The erle answerede and seide by Thomas duke of Glocestre, by thabbot of Seynte Alban pat tyme, and by a monke reclused in Westemonastery, besechyng with grete wepyng pe kynge of mercy and of grace. The noblemen beyng presente and seenge hym to make so grete lamentacion movede the kynge to schewe grace to hym. And so the kynge grawntede to him lyffe, and sende hym to the yle of Man, grawntyng to hym and to his wyfe v. c. marke, to be payede yerely. In whiche tyme Henricus Lancastre, erle of Derby, was made duke of Herford, and Thomas Holand, erle of Kente, into the duke of Surrey, Iohn Holande, erle of Hunteyndon, into duke of Excestre, Thomas Mowbray, erle of Notynggham, into the duke of Northefolke, Iohn Bewforde, erle of Somersete, into markesse of Dorsette, lorde Thomas Despenser into pe duke of Glocestre, lorde Rawfe Nevyle in to the erle of Westemarlonde, syr Thomas Percy into erle of Worcesterre, and William lorde Scrope into the erle of Wylteschire. This doon the parliamente was contynuate with alle lordes spirituall and temporalle, and to be terminate at Schrobbsbury by consente of the parliamente at the feste of seynte Hillary nexte folowyng; and so the kynge gave licence to alle peple that thei scholde departe to theire cuntre. But in the feste of seynte Ierom the lordes spirituall and temporall made an othe by commaundemente of the kynge afore the schryne of seynte Edward that thei scholde holde and sustene alle statutes, iuggementes, and ordinaunces made in that parliamente; that doon, thei wente unto the hye awter, where the prelates seide, "We, the prelates and ordinaryes of the provinces of Cawnterbery and of Yorke, ordeyne, monysche, and require that the seide provinces, on peyne of the grete sentence of excommunication, to procede ageyne men that breke hit." After that the kynge made a grete feste to his lordes spirituall and temporall metyng at Schrobbsbury in the tyme assignede to finische pe seide parliamente; where hit was ordeynede that the heires male or female of the lordes condempnede afore scholde not reioyce eny of their lordes, taylede or not taylede, but thay scholde be excluded for ever from eny accion to hyt or theyme or eny other clayme; and so Thomas Arundell, son of Ricardus somme tyme erle of Arundell, was sende over see into exile; and the heire of Thomas somme tyme duke of Glocestre, putte into the towre of London, was taken pens prively by a merchaunte and brouȝhte over see. Also hit was ordeynede in that parliamente on Tyseday nexte folowyng

f. 436 b.

that the heires of theyme whiche were convicte of hie treason scholde not ioye eny londes or possessions of theire progenitors, but thei scholde be excluded from theym for ever. This was the firste article, if eny man of whatsoever condicion or dignite hade ymagined the dethe of the kynge. The secunde, if eny man hade labored to depose the kynge in eny wise. The thrydde if eny man hade ryden in armour in the realme to move eny gwerre ageyne the kynge. The iiij^{the}, if eny man disclanede the homage of the kynge. In whiche tyme Iohn lord Cobham was presented to answeere to ij. articles obiecte ageyne hym. The firste article was that he 3afe counseile to make the foreseide commission ageyne the kynge and his astate, and also that he usede the seide commission in iuggementes in his awne person ageyne the pleasure off the kynge and of his regaly grete preindice. The secunde article was that the seide lorde Cobham sate in iuggement to iugge Symon Burle and Iamys Berners, kny3htes, in the absence of the kynge and ageyne his wyll; wherefore he was convicte and sende to the yle of Gersey, to be kepede per by the tyme of his lyfe. And in the Wednesday nexte folowyng, hit was ordēynede that an if eny man did agene the promisses and statutes made in the seide parliamente he scholde be iuggede as a traytour. And in Thursday nexte folowyng alle lordes spirituall and temporalle per at that tyme did swere on the crosse of Cawnterbury that thei scholde observe the statutes, constitucions; and ordinaunces made in that parliamente duryng the tyme of theire lyfe after theire powere. And the statutes made sommetyme ageyne syr Hēwe Despenser were redde and revokede by pe wyll of the kynge and consente of the lordes and oper peple in that parliament. In whiche parliamente oon xv^{the} and the halfe of an oper xv^{the} was grawntede to be payede to the kynge, at Michellmasse nexte folowyng oon parte, that oper parte at Ester nexte folowyng, the thrydde parte at Michellmasse after, and l^{ti}s. for a sakke of wolfe of meu of Ynglonde as for custome, and iij.li. of aliaunte3. And the kynge grawntyng a generall pardon to alle peple per, that thei scholde not be in dowte as for eny thyng doen afore that tyme unto his person, 3afe theyme licence to departe, and so that terrible and grete parliamente was dissolvede. And Thomas Arundell, archebischop of Cawnterbery, was deposede by that parliamente, and sende to exile into Scotlonde, abowte the feste of the purificacion of oure Lady; whom Iohn Walden, treasurer of Ynglonde, did succede. This parliamente doen, the kynge visitte mony costes of Ynglonde, as Herforde, Worcestre, Hanley, Hayleys, Wynchecombe, Gloucestre, and Bristowe, whē he made listes for a conflicte to be made betwene an esqwyer of Ynglonde appellyng and a kny3hte borne in Scotlonde, but he was sworn to be tru to Ynglonde, defendyng that appellacion. And so the man refusyng his appel-

lacion was drawen and hongede. And in the same yere abowte the feste of Ad vincula sancti Petri, the kynge caused myȝhty lystes to be made at Cowentre for an oper conflicte to be hade betwene the duke of Herforde and the duke of Northfolke. And this was pe mater and cause: these duke rydyng to geder, and havynge communicacion of the kynge, the duke of Northfolke seide to that other duke, "Beholde how mutable and variable the kynge ys; y drede that he wylle peresche us hereafter lyke as he hathe doen oper lordes afore." Then the duke of Herford seide, "Y have noo diffidence in the wordes of my sovereign, and y wylle not withdrawe me from his presence tyll that y be commaunded by hym, for y have not doen eny thyng to the displeasure of my sove- f. 437 a.
"reigne." These wordes were rehersed to the kynge, wherefore the kynge inquirede of theyme to knowe the trawthe; oon of theym affermede that hit was soe, that other of theyme seyde nay; and so the day of their fȝhte was assignede to be in the feste and day of seynte Lamberte bischop and martir. In whiche day a grete multitude of peple come to see that conflicte. These dukes beyng with ynne lystes and redy to fȝhte, the kynge beyng in his tente in regall apparayle, commaunded theyme to sease, and toke that mater in his inggemente, commaundyng a proclamacion to be made that Henriens duke of Herforde scholde be putte into exile for certeyne inobedience doen ageyne the kynge by x. yere. And Thomas Mowbray, duke of Northfolke, scholde be in exile by the tyme of his lyfe, receyvynge yerely to his exhibicion a m. marke untill that the towne of Calys were repayrede. For the seide duke was capiteyne by certeyne yeres of the towne of Calyȝ, and did hurte to the towne, doynge lytell reparacion or noon on hit, and puttyng hit in grete dette. And in the feste of seynte Michel nexte folowyng, the kynge commaunded xvj. schires in Ynglonde to be condempnede, and eiche of theyme payede to the kynge a m. marke or a m. li., puttyng their bodyes in the grace off the kynge. Also alle religions men, gentylmen, and other commune peple thro alle the realme putte to their scales on white chartres made by the commaundement of the kynge. Mony men suppose that thyng to be doen for money to be gedrede, for diverse men drawynge to the kynge movede hym to gette goodes, seyng that and if he hade goodes sufficiante he scholde not have eny cause to drede, but alle men scholde drede hym. And so he borrowede of lordes and of prelates a summe of goode as innumerable, whiche was not payede ageyn after. But O thou covetyse, moder of vices, that never dose replete the appetite of men desyryng pe, comparable to a man havynge the dropesy, whiche is moore athurste after that he hathe drunke, and so in lyke wyse a man havynge grete treasures is infecte pe moore with f. 437 b.

avaryee. Iohn Gawnte, duke of Lancastre, dyede in this yere at Cristemasse, at the castelle of Leycestre, and was beryede with grete solennite at the church of Seynte Paule in London, Henricus his sonne beyng that tyme in exile over see. Kyng Richarde kepede this Cristemasse at Lichfeld, with whom many straunge lordes were, as the broper of the emperoure of Constantinopole and syr Petyr de Bristo, with the bischop Aquensis, messanger of the pope, sende into Ynglonde for the revocacion of the statute made ageyne provisours of churches, and for oper diverse causes. Whiche had powere to dispense with alle prestes entrede to theire benefices by symony, and to grawnte or ȝiffe the seide benefices newly to theyme, and many other privilegys, by the pretexte of whom he gate treasure as innumerable. In this Cristemasse grete iustygges were hade in every day, where so grete a multitude of peple hade resorte that xxviij^{ti}, oxen or xxviij^{ti} cce. schepe, and wildefooles as innumerable were spende dayly. And after the feste of Pentecoste, kyng Ricardus toke his iourneye to Yrlonde with a grete glory and multitude of peple, thenkyng noo man so myȝhty; but fortune ȝafe hym a grete falle soone after. For abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste he hade worde that Henricus duke of Herforde, pen duke of Lancastre by the dethe of his fader, whom he hade put into exile, was comen into Ynglonde. The kyng made grete haste with his hoste to mete hym, thenkyng to have hade victory lyȝhtely. The seide kyng commynge from Yrlonde loded in Wales at Hertlouȝhe, nye to þe castelle, abowte the feste of seynte Iames apostole, taryenge by a lytelle season in that castell, departenge from that place to Chestre, that he myȝhte take with hym men of that cuntre, in whom he hade moste confidence and truste. But the seide kyng hade worde for a trawthe that alle castelles from the costes of Bristowe unto the northe partes of Ynglonde were delyverede to the seide duke. And also that alle lordes spirituelle and temporall and the communes of Ynglonde did aryse with hym ageyne the kyng, and how syr William Scrope, erle of Wilteschire and treasurer of Ynglonde, syr Henricus Grey, and syr Iohn Busche, knyȝhtes, were hevede at Bristowe. The kyng herynge that sorowede moche, commaundyng the hoste, whiche was of xx. m. men in nowmbre, to comen afore hym, to whom he ȝafe licence to departe. But that hoste comforte the kyng moche, seyenge that thei wolde not leve hym, but they scholde lyve or dye in his parte ageyne the seide duke. Neverthelesse he toke with hym the bischop of Kaerliel, the erle of Salysbery, and oper persons unto the nowmbre of xx^{ti}, and wente in the nyȝhte prively from his hoste unto the castell of Flynte. The marcialle of the hoste understondyng of þe departyng of the kyng, brake his rodde afore the hoste into a signe of

hevynesse pat men scholde departe, but the seide hoste was spoylede or that thei cowthe departe from Wales, after that hyt was dispersede, insomoeche that mony knyghtes were feyne to go home on foote unto theire cuntres. But what schall the kyng do now with alle his treasure and rychesse, for whom he hathe vexede moche the costes of Ynglonde, truly hit schall not cause hym to avoide perelle folowyng. The seide duke of Herforde and heire of Iohn Gawnte, late dedde, somme tyme duke of Lancastre, come to Ynglonde, as hit is seide afore, abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste, with lx. persons in nowmbre. Amonge whom Thomas archebischop of Cawnterbery was putte but late afore into exile; Thomas, heire of the erle of Arundell, the confessor of pe kyng, the lorde Cobham, Thomas Herpyngham, and Thomas Remston, knyghtes; Iohn Norbury, Robert Waturton, Francisus Court, esqwyers, and oper moo, whiche loded in the northe costes of Ynglonde in Yorkeschyre, betwene Hull and Brydlyngton. Whiche were receyvyde with gladde chere of the lordes and communes of pat cuntre, and gedrenge a grete hoste per made grete haste unto the sowthe partes of Ynglonde, turnyng by Ewysham unto Berkeleye, where alle castells longynge to the kyng were delyverede to hym with in thre dayes. Then Edmund Langley, duke off Yorke, and uncle to hym, gedrede f. 438 b. a multitude of men, but per was not oon of theym that wolde sizhte ageyne the duke off Lancastre. This duke of Yorke wente towarde Wales, abidyng the commynge of the kyng from Yrlonde, taryenge at Berkeleye; but the duke of Lancastre commynge with myghty men and with a grete hoste, the seide dukes spake togedre and were acordede abowte the feste of seynte Iame in the church with owte the castelle of Berkeley. And the bischop of Norwich, the lorde of Berkeley, and of Seymor, and mony other knyghtes come with the duke of Yorke, Thomas Arundelle, archebischop of Cawnterbery, the abbot of Leicestre, the erle off Northumbrelonde and of Westmarelonde, the heire of Ricardus erle off Arundell, late dedde, the baron of Greystocke, the lorde Wilby, and the lorde Roos, with mony other knyghtes, come with the duke of Lancastre. And in the same day the bischop of Norwyche was areste, syr William Elman and syr Walterus Burtley, knyghtes, Lawrence Dren, and Iohn Golafre, esqwyers, and were putte in streyte kepyng. That doen the seide dukes toke theire iourneye to Bristowe, schewyng theire hoste afore the towne and a castelle of a c.m. peple in nowmbre. In whiche tyme syr William Scrope, erle of Wilteschire, lorde Henricus Grey, and syr Iohn Busche, speker of the laste parliamente, speciale counsaillour of pe kyng, intendyng the destruccion of the realme; whiche were taken at the laste and brouzte into the feldes to theym arestede firste, and after pre-

f. 439 a.

sented to the iugges, the constable, and marciall, where thei were convicte and heded for treason and ylle governaunce of the realme. And in the nexte day folowyng the duke of Lancastre toke his iourney towarde Berkeley, and the duke of Yorke taryede at Bristowe, and after that the duke of Lancastre toke his iourney towarde Schrobbersbery, where syr Iohn Alye and syr Roberte Alye, knyghtes, mette hym, preyenge hym to schewe favor to the province of Chestre in that thei submitte theym holly to his governayle. After that he removede to the cite of Chestre, where he schewede his hoste afore the cite, whom alle the religious men of that cite receyved with solenne procession. The seide duke sende anon over see for the sonne and heire of Thomas somme tyme duke of Glocestre, but allas that noble younge man was drowned in the see or he myghte gette to londe. The duchesse of Glocestre and moder to hym, herynge of his dethe, toke so grete sorowe that sche dyed also with in fewe dayes folowyng. The kynge beyng in the castell of Flynte, sende Iohn Holand, duke of Exceestre, to Chestre, to entrete for peas with the duke of Lancastre to the duke of Annarlye, the duke of Surrey, syr Thomas Percy, erle of Worcestre. The lorde Lovell and syr Iohn Stanley come in that tyme. And in the Sonneday nexte folowyng the Assumpcion of oure Lady Thomas Arundell, late archebischop of Cawnterbery, the erle of Northumbrelonde, the erle of Westmerlonde, and syr Henricus Percy, wente to the kynge from the parte of the duke of Lancastre, and spake with him, ziffyng hym an answeere of the purpose of pat duke. That doen the kynge was brouzte to the stronge castell of Conwey, where the seide duke of Lancastre apperede, schewyng his hoste that the kynge myghte see hym and the towne also. After that the duke lyzhte of his horse and wente over the brygge, taryenge in the firste warde of the castell tylle that he did see the kynge. The bischop of Caerliel comme pat tyme with the kynge, the erle of Salisbury, and syr Steven Scrope beryng the kynges swerde, with fewe oper men, syttyng in a place ordeynede for hym. The seide duke seenge the kynge zafe honor to hym onys, twyes, and in the thrydde tyme the kynge toke hym up. To whom he seide, "My lorde kynge, my commynge into the " londe at pis tyme is to reioyce oure enheritaunce and patri- " mony by youre licence." The kynge seide, "Dere cosynne, " y grawnte that ye reioyce hit in fulle prosperite with owte " eny contradiccion." This doen thei drunke a bolle of wyne togedre. And so thei toke their horses and did ryde to Chestre, and so to London, and so faste as thei cowthe, inso- moche that kynge Ricardus was not suffrede to channge his clothes, but rode in symple apparayle thro the cuntre: and hit is seide that this kynge Ricardus hade oon garmente of golde, perles, and of precious stonys, havynge in valoure iij. m. marke.

But, O goode Iesu, thy coote was not of soe grete pricc, and hit was moore vertuous and moore precious! The kyng was brouȝte to Westmonastery, and the duke was receyvede of the cite of London with grete solennite, tarynge in the palyce of the bischop of London. In the morowe nexte folow- f. 439 b.
 ynge, the kyng was brouȝte to the towre of London and put in sure kepynge. That doen the seide duke of Lancastre ordeynede that a parliamente scholde be kepede thro the counsaile of lordes drawyng to hym in the name of kyng Richard. Wherefore wrytynges were sende thro the realme that alle peple longyng to be at þe parliamente scholde appere at Westmonastery in the day nexte folowyng the feste of seynte Michael. In whiche parliamente and in the firste, the kyng resigenede his crowne, title, and ryȝhte, absolvynge archebischoppes, bischoppes, alle lordes spirituelle and temporall, and alle þe peple of Ynglonde, from his ligence and obedience made to hym in eny maner of wyse, makynge a solenne protestacion on a masse booke, and sweryng that he wolde never desire ne labor prively ne openly to reioyce the crowne of Ynglonde, confessyng by his awne person that he was worthy by his demerytes and insolente lyfe to be deposede. That doen he kyssede the masse booke, wrytyng under the resignacion his submission, in whom he did submitte hym to his trusty cosyn Henricus duke of Lancastre, and to reverende faders Thomas Arundelle archiebischop of Cawnterbery, Ricardus archiebischop of Yorke, Iohn bischop of Herforde, and to oper noble men, Henry erle of Northumbrelonde, Ricardus erle of Westmerlonde, Thomas Arundell, and mony other barons and knyȝhtes. Also the seide kyng Richard desirede that he myȝhte reioyce certeyne lyvelode bouȝhte afore, whiche he intendede to distribnte for his sawle to the monastery of Westmonastery. Whiche kyng desyrede and seide openly that hit was his wylle that the seide duke of Lancastre, cosyn to hym, scholde succede in that realme of Ynglonde and reioyce his crowne. That resignacion redde openly in the parliamente and admitte by the lordes and commune peple also, kyng Ricardus deposede and the trone vacante, þe lordes movenge for the successioun of þe realme, the commune peple cryede and desirede Henry duke of Lancastre to be kyng. The duke heryng that did aryse and ascended unto the kynges trone, and makynge a crosse seide in this wyse :—" I Henricus, duke and lawefulle heire of the f. 440 a.
 " honorable fader Iohn late duke off Lancastre, clayme and
 " take in the name of þe Fader, and the Sonne, and of the Holy
 " Goste the kynges trone and the crowne of Ynglonde with
 " the pertinence as by lawefull enheritaunce and linealle de-
 " scence from kyng Henricus the thrydde." This doen he sate downe in the seete, havynge this comunicacion :—" I

f. 440 b.

“thonke my God and Kynge, my frendes alle, oþer lordes
 “spirituall and temporall, and the commune peple also, that ye
 “have exaltede me unto so excellent a governayle as unble
 “þerto. Neverthelesse y intende thro youre hollesome coun-
 “sayle and supporte that the realme schalle contynue in pease
 “and tranquillite, whiche hathe bene longe in trowble for fawte
 “and wontynge of sadde governayle. Where y wylle that alle
 “men knowe that my wylle was not in eny wyse to expelle
 “eny man from his enheritaunce, but men that wolde have
 “destroyede the sadde governayle of the realme.” And so
 this parlamente was dissoluede in the same day, and a newe
 parlamente assignede to be kepede in the name of kynge
 Henricus þe iiijth, whiche scholde begynne in the day folowynge
 the feste of the translacion of seynthe Edward Confessor. In
 whiche day kynge Henricus, the iiijth after the conqueste, was
 crownde with grete solennite, syr Henricus Persy, erle of
 Northumbrelonde, presente, and mony other noblemen of the
 londe. And in the day nexte folowynge thei wente into the
 parlamente, where a certificacioun was made of the dethe of
 Thomas somme tyme duke of Glocestre, how maliciously he
 was put to dethe by Thomas Moubray, duke of Northefolke,
 and capiteyne that tyme of Calys, by commaundemente of
 kynge Richarde. Whiche story we schalle expresse here in
 parte, whiche was taken at Plesch by kynge Ricardus and sende
 to Calys, as hit is schewede afore. But a mervellous processe
 folowethe nowe and a wickede, how he was putte to dethe; for
 hit is to be mervaylede that a kynges sonne, a noble knyȝhte,
 and so gentylle a duke scholde dye in so vile a dethe. This
 duke laborynge in grete infirmite was brouȝhte to Calys and
 put into streyte kepyng with grete peynes and mony, ffor the
 kynge sende to Calys oftetymes prively that thei scholde
 schorte his dayes with owte effusion of bloode. And at the
 laste they brouȝhte hym furthe in a nyȝhte unto a chambre
 with owte eny lyȝhte, where they hade made redy a feper-
 bedde, seyenge to hym “Make haste and dispose for thy sawle,
 “for the tyme of thy dethe drawethe nere, by the precepte of
 “kynge Richard.” The duke seide: “Allas, frendes! God have
 “mercy en yow; wylle my lorde and kynge that y dye in this
 “wyse lyke a swyne? Neverthelesse y take me to the wylle
 “and mercy of Criste my maker, preyenge yow that y may
 “ȝiffe certeyn lawde to hym afore my dethe.” That doen,
 he seide, “Performe that ye have intended: y truste in the
 “Trinite, y schalle not drede whatsoever thyng that a man
 “dothe to me.” Then thei toke and put hym on a feder-
 bedde, puttenge on hym an oþer, and tredynge on hym unto the
 tyme that he was dedde; and þer were v. men at the puttyng
 of hym to dethe, whiche escapede not withowte vengeance,
 God be thonkede! And the body of the seide duke was sende

to Ynglonde, and beryede at London in the church of Seynte Paule with grete honoure. Thomas Arundell, archebischop somme tyme of Cawnterbery, was restorede to that secte by the pope, and Iohn Walden was deposede; and alle lordes erecte by kynge Ricardus in þe xxj. yere of his reigne into markesse, dukes, or into erles, were redacte in this parlamente unto theire olde state. And Thomas late erle of Warwyke was callede from exile to his enheritaunce, and Thomas Arundell, sonne and heire of Ricardus erle of Arundell, was restorede to his londes and enheritaunce. Also the lorde Cobham, putte to exile in to þe yle of Gersey, was restorede to his enheritaunce; and alle oper lordes putte into exile in þe xxjth yere of þe reigne of kynge Richarde were restorede unto theire enheritaunces, excepte that thei scholde not make eny cleyne ageyne the occupyers of theire possessions in the meane tyme. And that parlamente of kynge Ricardus was made voyde and as of noo valoure, with alle thynges dependynge of hit. Also kynge Henricus þe iiijth made a constitucion that eny man resortynge to hym from his commynge into Ynglonde unto þe tyme and f. 441 a. day of his coronacion, for eny dethe of man, trespasse, or offense, in the kynges presence or absence, scholde not be vexede or grevyde in eny wyse. But he commaunded that and if eny man hade doen eny offence after the tyme of the coronacion of the kynge, withowte he hade a specielle precept of the kynge.¹ After a constitucion was made in the same parlamente that archebischop, bischop, abbot, prior, or eny other spirituall lorde or temporall of whatsoever condicion or state, that he scholde not ȝiffe eny livery of clothe but to peple of the private howscholde, and to men of theire cownsaile which be instructe in the lawes, whiche statute was ordeynede to take vertu and begynnynge at the feste of the Purificacion of our Lady nexte folowynge. In whiche parlamente the commune peple desyrede instantly diverse lordes to be iuggede for treason and wykked governaunce of the realme and of the kynge; but the kynge preyede the peple to suffre as for a season. That parliament dissolvede, diverse lordes hade ymagine to have sleyn kynge Henricus prively, the names of whom schall be expressede soon after [it].¹ Neverthelesse, the mayre of London havynge certeyne knowlege pereof wente in grete haste to Wyndeshore to þe kynge, and causede hym to comme to London, and so he escapede þeire hondes. And abowte the Epiphanye nexte folowynge, the erle off Kente and the erle of Salisbery sorowede moche that thei myȝhte not performe theire purpose, and thenkynge if þey myȝhte in eny wyse that thei wolde delyver kynge Ricardus from prison. And so thei come to Farinton, into Barkeschire, movynge the peple to aryse and to

¹ Sic in MS.

f. 441 b.

helpe theire kyng from prison, goynge to Cirencestre that same day, where thei made the same proclamacion. But the men of that towne tru to the kyng and to the realme fauȝte soore ageyn the lordes and theire men, where the lordes were taken and putte in sure kepyng in the monastery. Then the seide lordes dredynge the seide peple, commaundyd diverse of peire men to sette fyre in diverse places of the towne, thenkyng pat the men of the towne wolde avoide from peim, and by pat thei myȝhte escape. But men of that towne knowynge pat treason roke the lordes from the monastery and causede theyme to be hedede in the markete place in the thrydde day after pe Epiphany. In whiche tyme a knyȝhte of the north, syr Rawfe Lumpney, was heded per also. And syr Thomas Despenser was heded in the nexte weke folowynge in this maner. The seide lorde Despenser beyng in his castell at Kaerdef, the kyng sende a certeyne nowmbte of peple to those costes that thei scholde bryng hym to London wheper he wolde or nay. But he knowynge hym selfe suspecte fledde with his goodes into a schippe, intendynge to fle into Fraunce. But the maister of the schippe corrupte with money hade hydde prively in the body of pe schippes under hacches a xx^{ti} men of armes. And so thei saylynge in the myddes of pe water the maister of pe schippe inquirede whider he intended to sayle; the lorde seide into Fraunce; the maister of the schippe seide, "Truly pe moste sayle to Bristowe." The lorde seide, "Pre-
sume not to do so, for thow schalle dye raper with thys
swerde." The men beyng under hacches did aryse and come to take the seide lorde. Neverthelesse the seide lorde fiȝhtynge soore, and woundynge mony of theyme, was taken at the laste and brouȝte to Bristowe, and putte hym in the mayres prison. And in the secunde day folowynge the peple come to the mayre, cryenge and scyenge, "Bryng furthe that
traytour to the kyng and to the realme, that he may be
sleyne." And so at the laste they drawede hym from prison and hedede hym at the crosse in the market place; the hedde of whom was sette on London brigge, beryede afterwarde at Tewkysbery at the instaunce off his moder. And soone after Iohn Holant, erle of Huntyn don, broper to kyng Ricardus by reason of his moder, was taken at Plaschet in Estesex by the cowntesse of Herford, and was hedede; and after that syr Walterus Brocas, knyȝhte, and oper ij. clerkes, were drawn and hongede at London. Also the bischop of Karliell was conviete and condempnede for treason, and so by grete laboure he was suffrede to departe to his monastery, whiche cowthe not reioyce eny bēfice in the tyme of kyng Henricus pe iiij^{the}. But O thow fortune, whiche scheweste pleasaunte aspecte to men in prosperite and chaunges thy whele in so schorte tyme, suffreng men to falle from hye places to lawe! what

presumpcion of audacite causede these lordes beyng in tranquillite in the northe partes to come to the sowthe and suffre f. 442 a. dethe there. But a man may answeere and say that they did aryse ageyne their hedde and kynge, wherefore thei loste their hedes by their demerytes. Kynge Richarde herynge of the dethe of those lordes in whom alle his confidence was, dyede in prison for sorowe in the feste of seynte Valentyne, in the yere of oure Lorde Godde a m.ccc.xcix. But y suppose that the oppinion of commune peple is moore tru whiche rehersethe that he dyede in prison for hungre, and by the iust inggemente of God, wyllynge that he scholde dye with the swerde of hungre, whiche hade causede mony noble men to be sleyn insolentely with a swerde materiall in his tyme. This kynge Ricardus was of a commune stature, with yelow heires, white in face lyke to a woman, havyng a grete impediement in eloquency; inconstant of promysse, despysynge the counsaile and company of olde men, drawynge to yonge men, excessive in pride, ȝiften gretely to lechery, infortunate in batell, takynge in alle his lyfe mony taxes and tallages of the peple of his realme, excedynge in festes and in ȝiftes. But alle the goodes that he myȝhte gette were unneth sufficiante to hym, for thei were spende by grete insolence. Neverthelesse the seide kynge luffede the church of God, and promotede men of the church, specially monkes of the blake ordre, and ȝafe to pe of Westmonastery unto the valoure of v. c. marke by yere to pray for hym: on the sawle of whom Iesu have mercy, Amen. And abowte the feste of pe Annunciacion of oure Lady, the kynge sende letters to diverse places of the northe that all men of the church, freres excepte, scholde appere in armes defensive afore certeyne prelates ordeynede to see peyme. Whiche answered and seide that they were redy at all tymes to fulfyll the pleasure of the kynge. And abowte the feste of seynte Iohn Baptiste nexte folowynge, the kynge toke his iourneye toward Scottelonde, but that iourneye prevaylede lytell or nouȝhte, a certeyne truse and fals pease taken betwene the realmes for a certeyne season. And so the kynge returnede from Scottelonde and comen to Leicestre herde straunge tythynges, how that men of Wales were gedrede in a grete multitude, and hade erecte into their prince an esqwyer Owyn Glyndor by name, and trowbled the pease. The cause of that insurreccion folowethe. When that the kynge wente into Scottelonde, he sende letters to the seide Owyn Glyndor, in that he was a esqwyer of grete fame, that he scholde come to hym in eny wise. The lorde Grey of Ruthyn was assignede f. 442 b. to bere the letters, whiche delyverede not the letters to the seide Owen untill the day afore that the kynge toke his iourney unto Scotlonde. The letters taken and redde he excusede hym, seyenge that he hade not a competente monicion

for suche a iourney. And so the lorde Grey levyng hym in Wales made grete haste unto the kynge, pat tyme in Scottelonde, sayenge to hym that the seide Owyn despisyng his letters wolde not come in eny wyse. And so the kynge beyng styll as for the tyme, made provision to go to that cuntre after his departyng from Scottelonde. And so the kynge entrede into Wales cowthe not fynde hym and his men, for they were hydde in caves and in mowntanes. Then the kynge seenge that he cowthe not prevayle, and pat his hoste pereschede for hungre, safe to the lorde Gray the tenementes and londes of that esqwyer Owyn Glyndor, and returned into Ynglonde. But the grawnte of pat londe caused grete trowble and hurte, as hit schalle be schewede hereafter, ffor after the departyng of pe kynge from Wales, Owyn Glyndor did aryse with his companye and wente to Ruthyn, a towne in Wales longyng to the seide lorde Gray, whom he spoylede firste, and that doen he destroyed hit utterly by fyre. Grete insolence of vesture began to encrease in the begynnyng of this kynge, and specially of gownes with longe pokus, made in the maner of a bagpype, usede indifferently by ryche men and poore, whiche myghte be callede welle the reecyvyng places of the develle; for men hydde in theym that they myghte gette, for somme of theyme were so longe that they were extente unto the grownde, and somme to pe knees. Whiche were demersed and maide moiste when men scholde serve their lordes of potage or of sawce, tastyng of that liquore afore their lordes, wherefore men say God to have punyschede and to punysche unto this tyme the realme of Ynglonde for insolente pride by Scottes, by men of Fraunce, and by men of Wales. Neverthelesse, peple awe to drede that with owte thei retorne from pride inordinate that God wille schewe to theyme moore vengeance. A parliamente was holden in this yere after the feste of Cristemasse at Westemonastery, where a man, Walterus Sawtry by name, a Lollarde, and after his abiuracion defecte in heresy, was brente miserably. In whiche yere the emperoure of Constantinopole come into Ynglonde, desiryng helpe of the kynge ageyne the paganes; whiche taryng with the kynge by a certeyne tyme, and gretely rewardede, departyde unto his awne cuntre, desyryng and besechyng the helpe of God, for he wouted the helpe of man; preyng also that God wolde schewe somme token unto the Cristen sleyne in that batell, whereby they myghte be knowen. And so in the nyght afore the day of batelle a voyce apperede to hym, and bade that he scholde not drede, for God hade ordeynede a glorious victory to hym. The hostes mette to gedre on Goode Friday, and as innumerable peple of the pagans were sleyne, and oper causede to flee. That batelle doen, the emperoure wente into the felde to see the peple that were sleyne of his parte, whiche founde

Cristen men sleyn per lyenge on their ryȝhte syde, and an hoste in their mowthe, in a signe of the blissede communion, sende from hevyn by the powere of God. The emperoure seenge þat enioyede gretely, ȝiffenge grete lawde to allemȝhty Godde, commaundyng þeim to be beryede after the maner of Cristen peple: whiche narracion y committe to the wyll of þe reader as to the credence of hit, neverthelesse scripture affirmethe alle thynges to be possible to a man belevyng, and eny thyng is not impossible as anendes Godde. The kynge purposyng to correcte the men of Wales, causyng grete trowble come in the same yere to Evisham in the secunde tyme with a grete companye of knyȝhtes and oper peple, taryenge per into the thrydde day after dyner, and after that to Worcestre, and so into Wales. Whiche taryenge per by a monethe, profite lytelle for the cause of his commyng, but that he did sle oon man of Wales whiche promysede to bryng the kynge to Owen Glendor, and he performede not his promyse. The man inquirede why that he fullefyllde not the promise made to the kynge, answerede sayenge he hade lever suffre dethe then to detecte the secrete cownsaile of the seide Owyn, in that he had ij. sonnes with hym. In whiche tyme the kynge made poore þe monastery of Stretflur, insomoe that he lefte not oon monke in hit; where oon of the monkes was heded in that he bare armoure ageyne the kynge and pease. Neverthelesse the kynge see not the seide Owyn Glyndor neiper hade understondyng where he was or in what place; and so certeyne f. 443 b. men putte in diverse castells of Wales, the kynge returnede to London with his hoste. Owyn Glyndor understondyng the departyng of the kynge, spoylede a towne callede Poole, and did grete hurte, and brente mony places of hyt. Tidemannus bischop of Worcestre diede in this tyme, whom Ricardus Clifford succedid by eleccion. And Isabell, wife of kynge Ricardus, and somme tyme qwene of Ynglonde, departede from Ynglonde to the kynge of Fraunce, her fader, abowte þe nativite of seynste Iohn Baptiste. A grete derthe of cornes was in this tyme in Ynglonde, insomoe that a buschell of whete was solde by oon yere for ij. s., or oper while for ij. s. vj. d. Also the kynge goyng to his bedde at Westemonastery abowte the Nativite of oure Lady, founde an horrible instrumente wherwith he scholde have bene sleyn if that he hade goen to bedde hastely. But as God wolde he escapede with owte eny hurte, schewyng hit to mony peple, and seyenge, "Beholde, frendes, " y am beholden to my Lorde Godde, whiche wolde not that y " scholde dye ȝitte in suche dethe." The smyth was taken anon by commandemente of the kynge, whiche inquirede by the kynge wheper þat he made þat instrumente, confessede openly that he made that instrumente by the meane and movyng of a man longyng to Isabell the qwene. That man was areste anon, whiche denyede utterly that he commaundede

f. 444 a.

to make that instrumente, and soe by longe continuacion a verey prove cowthe not be hade in that mater, wherefore the kyngre grawntede to peim bothe their lyves, and were suffrede to departe. The kyngre intendynge to destroye the seide Owyn Glyndor wente towarde Wales in the thrydde tyme, and come to Ewysham, taryenge per by thre dayes, and after that he wente to Worcestre in the viijth day of October, taryenge per by ix. dayes. Neverthelesse hit was not seen afore that tyme, a kyngre of Ynglonde to have taryede thryes in pat monastery in oon yere afore that tyme. Where diverse noble men move the kyngre that he scholde commaunde lordes and oper gentyll men that hade eny lyvelode per to kepe pat cuntre for their awne avayle; that doen the kyngre departede unto London. A blasynge sterre was seene in the weste in this yere abowte the feste of the Purificacion of oure Lady, contynnyng and apperynge in diverse tymes unto Ester nexte folowynge. And in the same yere in Lente the lorde Gray of Ruthyn, beyng in his castelle at Ruthyn in Wales, hade knowlege that Owyn Glyndor was nye to hym with fewe men, and so he made hym redy with a certeyne nowmbre of men, and wente to fyghte with hym. The seide Owyn Glyndor seenge hym, fledde untill pat he was by a certeyne space from the castell, that the lorde scholde not escape, for he lade mony men of Wales seceretely in diverse places, and so that lorde Grey was compassede abowte by his enemyes, and taken and bownde faste in cheynes and brouzhte unto Snawdon hilles. And so the seide lorde Grey intendynge to have hade a grete pray, was made a pray to his adversaryes. Also syr Edmund Mortymere, knyghte, was taken by the seide Owyn Glendor; for the seide knyghte beyng in Ludlowe hade worde that the seide Owyn Glyndor was on a hylle nye to Ludlowe, with a fewe men in his companye. Wherefore the seide knyghte sende to his tenaunte of Milenythe in Wales, that thei scholde come to hym in armes in alle haste. Those men comen the knyghte wente to that hille boldely, and zafe batell to peim, but the seide men of Wales that come with hym returnede to Owyn Glendor, and fauzhte ageyne their lorde, and so he was taken per and mony other with hym. But per was oon man of Wales per soe myghty and cruell, that was callede Rees, a Gythe, whiche did sle, wounde, or take into captivite every man pat zafe resistence to hym. In whiche conflicte iiij. men of Ynglonde were sleyn, and iiij. knyghtes: where men lay dedde in their awne bloode under the feete of horses, and were prohibite to be beryede by a certeyne season. And a certeyne signe schewede in the byrthe of the seide syr Edmund seinede to be fulfyllde in that tyme, for when he come into this worlde from the wombe of his moder, the horses in the stable stode in bloode unto the knees. Neverthelesse Owyn Glendor entretede hym lyke a gentylman, thenkyng

that he scholde reioyce the crowne of Ynglonde after kynge Henricus þe iiij^{the}. And from that tyme Owyn Glendor en- f. 444 b.
creasede in powere and in myȝhte, and the power of men of Ynglonde decreasede. Blanche, the firste doȝhter of kynge Henricus, saylede over see in this yere to be maryede to the sonne of the emperoure of Alemanyne, for whiche mariage the kynge desyrede and hade xx^{ti} s. of every knyȝhtes see in Ynglonde. In whiche yere a prior at Lawnde deposede for his demerite, and after chapeleyne to the pope, havynge ix. freres of þe ordre of Minors with hym, prechede openly that kynge Ricardus was on lyve, to excite the peple ageyne kynge Henriens; wherefore thei were drawn and honged at Westmonastery, and ij. oper freres at Leicestre for þe same mater. Edmund Langley, duke of Yorke, dyede abowte the feste of the Assumpcion of oure Lady. And kynge Henricus wente into Wales ageyne with a grete powere abowte the feste of the Decollacion of seynte Iohn Baptiste, and taryede þer xx^{ti} dayes, losynge mony men of his hoste, and returnede into Ynglonde with owte eny victory. And in the same yere abowte the feste of the Exaltacion of the Holy Crosse, the Scottes, luffynge trowble and gwerre, were gedred in xij. or xiiij. m. in nowmbre, and xxx^{ti} spere men of Fraunce, intendynge to spoyle the northe costes of Ynglonde, but as God wolde thei hade a grete falle. For men of Ynglonde havynge knowlege þerof, were gedred unto the nowmbre of xx^{ti} m. of speeres and archers, the capiteynes of whom were the erle of Dunbar, the erle of Northumbrelonde, syr Henricus Persy the elder, and syr Henricus Persy the yonger, the lorde Fiȝhehewy, syr Rawfe Ewre, and the baron of Greystok, noble men and experte of marte or batell. The hostes mette, men of Ynglonde spende theire arowes well, after the cownsayle of the erle of Dunbarre, naylynge faste the salettes of the Scottes to theire hedes, insomoeche that v. erles were taken þer with in the space of an howre, the erles of Duglas, of Vyf, of Murrey, of Anguys, and of Orkeneye. Also viij. barons and baronettes were taken. lorde Thomas Erskyn, þe lorde Mungumrey, Iohn lorde Stywarde of Andrenethe, the lorde Patryk of Graym, syr Iames Duglas of Daweth, syr Robert Logan of Bestabrythe, Adam Forster, and syr William Styward, a man of Ynglonde and a traytoure, and xxx^{ti} knyȝhtes, with ix. c. men of armes and xxx^{ti} specremen of Fraunce. In whiche conflicte syr Iohn Swynton, knyȝhte, of Gurdon, with oper vij. c. men, were f. 445 a.
sleyne, whom men of Ynglonde pursuede into Scotlonde, where a m. Scottes were drownede, as hit was reportede, and v. men of Ynglonde were sleyne in this conflicte. A parlamente was beguune þis yere at Westmonastery in the firste day of the monethe of October, and was contynuede unto the feste of seynte Kateryne, in whom oon dyme and an halfe was grawn-

tede to the kyng by the cleregy, and oon xv^{the} of the commune peple, to be payede at thre tymes by egall poreions, at Ester, at Myddesomer, and at the feste of seynte Michael nexte folowynge. Also H. Bowette bischop of Bathe, was amovede from the office of the treasury in this parliamente, and the bischop of London was subrogate into that office. But per was noo provision made in this parliamente for men of Wales, causynge moche peple to mervayle, in that thei supposede the subsidy to have bene askede perfore. And in the same yere, abowte the feste of seynte Martyne bischop, the seide Grey of Ruthyn was delyverede from Owyn Glendor, v. m. marke payede afore, and ij. of his sonnes lefte in the kepyng of the seide Owyn for oþer v. m. marke to be payede to hym. In whiche yere syr Edmund Mortymere, of whom we have made mencion afore, maryede the doȝhter of Owyn Glendor abowte þe feste of seynte Andrewe thapostle, with grete solennite; and so that knyȝhte turnede holly to men of Wales, as hit was seide. In whiche yere on þe xvij. kalendes of Ianuarius, the schryne of Hayles was robbed, in whom the precious bloode of Criste was putte, havynge hurte doen þer unto þe valoure of a m. marke, after the estimacion of men; for hit was accompted at that tyme the rycheſte schryne in Ynglonde, that schryne of seynte Thomas of Cawnterbery excepte. And soone after the shryne of seynte Edward at Westmonastery was spoylede of grete rycheſſe and iewells, and specially of oon table of golde.

Laus summo Regi.

Kynge William Conqueroure.

This myȝhty William duke of Normandy,
As bookes olde makethe mencion,
By iuste title and by his chevalrye
Made kynge by conqueste of Brutes Albyon,
Put Harolde owte of possession,
Bare his crowne fulle oon and twenty yere;
Buryede at Cane, thus seithe the croniclere.

Kynge Willyam Rufus.

Nexte in ordre by succession,
Wyllyam Rufus his sonne nexte crownede kynge,
Whiche to Godward hade litell devocion;
Destroyede churches of newe and olde byldynge
To make a foreste pleasaunte for huntyng.
Fouretene yere bare he his crowne in dede;
Beryede at Wynchestre in cronicle ye may rede.

Kynge Henry the Firste.

f. 447 a.

His brother nexte, callede the firste Henry,
 Was at London crownde, as y fynde ;
 Whos proper Roberte duke of Normandy
 Gan hym werre, the cronicle makeþ ende ;
 Reconsiled alle rancoure sette behynde.
 Thre and thretty yere, as recordethe wrytynge,
 Reignede fully, and buryede at Rydyng.

Kynge Stephen.

Hys cosyn Stephen, when Henry was dedde,
 Towarde Englonde gan crosse his sayle.
 The archebischop sette on his hedde
 A ryche crowne, beyng of his cownsayle.
 XIX. yere with sorowe and grete travayle
 He bare his crowne, but hade noo reste ;
 At Faversham lythe buryede in a cheste.

Kynge Henry the Secund.

Henry the secunde, sonne of the empresse,
 Was crownde nexte ; a manly knyghte,
 As bookes olde pleyntly expresse.
 That same Henry by froward myghte
 Did sle seynte Thomas for the church ryghte.
 Yeres xxxv^{ti} reignede, as hit is made mynde ;
 At Fonte Ebrard lythe buryede, as y fynde.

Kynge Richard þe Firste.

Richard his sonne nexte by succession,
 Firste of that name, stronge, hardy, and notable,
 Was crownde kynge, callede Cour de Lyon.
 With Saresones hedes servede at his table.
 Sleyne at Galyarde, with dethe full lamentable.
 The space he reignede fulle of x. yere.
 His herte buryede at Roone at þe highe awtere.

Kynge Iohn.

f. 447 b.

Nexte kynge Richard reignede his brother Ion.
 After soone entrede into Fraunce.
 Loste alle Angeye and Normandy anon,
 This londe entertyed by his misgovernaunce.
 And alle this putte in remembraunce,
 Xviij. yere kynge of this region ;
 Lyethe at Worcestre, and dyde on poyson.

Kynge Henry the Thrydde.

Henry the thrydde, his sonne of ix. yere age,
 Was at Gloucestre crownede, as y rede.
 Longe werre hade he with his baronage ;
 Gretely delytede in almes dede.
 Sex and fylty yere reignede he in dede ;
 Buryede at Westmynstre by recorde of wrytynge,
 The day of seynte Edward, maide martir and kynge.

Kynge Edward the Firste.

The firste Edward with the shankes longe,
 Was after crownede, that was so goode a knyghte ;
 Wan Scotlonde, magre the Scottes stronge,
 And Wales also, despite of alle theire myghte.
 Duryng his lyfe mayntenede trawpe and ryghte.
 Xxxvi yere he was here kynge ;
 Lyethe at Westmynstre with owte lesynge.

f. 448 a.

Kynge Edward the Secunde.

Edward hys sonne, callede of Carnarvan,
 Succedid after ; to make his aliaunce,
 As the cronicle welle reherse can,
 Wedded Isabell, doȝter of the kynge of Fraunce.
 On Thomas of Lancastre he toke vengeance.
 Xix. yere helde he the regalye ;
 Buryede at Gloucestre, as bookes specifye.

Kynge Edward the thrydde.

The thrydde Edward borne at Wyndeshore,
 Whiche in knyghtehode hadde so grete pryse ;
 Enheritore of Fraunce, withowte moore,
 Bare in his armes quarterlette thre floure de lyse,
 And he gate Caleys by his prudence devyse.
 Reignede in Englonde liȝti yere ;
 Lycthe at Westmynstre, suche is the croniclere.

Kinge Richard pe Secunde.

Sonne of prince Edward, Richarde kynge pe secounde,
 In whos tyme was peas and grete plente ;
 Wedded qwene Anne of Beme, as hit is founde,
 And after Isabell of Fraunce, who luste to se,
 Xxij^{ti} yere reignede he harde.
 At Langeley buryede firste, so stode pe cas,
 After to Westmynstre his body caryede was.

Kynge Henry the iiij^{the}.

f. 448 b.

Henry the iiij^{the}, crownede in certheyne,
 A famose knyȝhte and of grete seimelynesse,
 From his exile when he come home ageyne,
 Travaylede after with werre and grete sekenesse;
 Xiiij. yere reignede he in sothenesse;
 Buryede at Cawnterbery, in that holy place:
 God for his mercy do his sawle goode grace.

Kynge Henry the v^{the}.

The fifthe Henry, of knyȝhtchode the lodesterre,
 Wyse and fulle manly, pleynty to termyne,
 Ryȝhte fortunate provede in alle maner werre,
 Grete experte in merciabile disciplyne,
 Worthy to stonde amonge the worthy nyne;
 Reignede ix. yere and halfe, who luste have rewarde;
 Buryede at Westmynstre, not ferre from seynte Edward.

Kynge Henry the Sixte.

The sixte Henry brouȝte furthe in alle vertu,
 By iuste titull borne to enheritaunce,
 Afore provided by Criste Iesu
 To were ij. crownes of Ynglonde and of Fraunce,
 To whom Gode hathe ȝiffe sovereigne sufficiance
 With vertuous life, and chose hym to his knyȝhte,
 Longe to reioyce and reigne here in his ryȝhte.

Amen.

APPENDIX.

THE EIGHTH BOOK OF THE POLYCHRONICON FROM CAXTON.*

INCIPIIT LIBER ULTIMUS.

THIENNE folowyng this fore wreton booke of Prolicronycon I have emprysed to ordeyne this newe booke by the sulfrance of Almyghty God to contynue the sayd werk bryefly, and to sette in hystoriall thynges, suche as I have conne gete, from the tyme that he lefte, that was in the yere of oure Lord a thousand thre honderde and seven and fyfty, vnto the yere of our sayd Lord thousand four honderd and syxty, and to the fyrst yere of the regne of kynge Edward the fourth.

Capitulum primum.

In the yere of oure Lord a Thousand thre honderd eyght and fyfty, in October, Robert Knolles, a Capytayne of a greete companye of Englysshe men and other, helde and had won many fortresses in Fraunce by Orleauunce in Brytayne and in Normandye. And in the same monethe he lefte his garnysons, and cam tofore Parys, and there bytoke a stronge place named Amblanullers. And they of Parys sente out men of warre ageynste them, but they were anone overthrowen and beten into the toune ageyn. And dayly they assaylled the Frensshmen vnto the yates of Parys, and helde them of Parys soo straye that atte laste they were constreyned to bye that place of hym, & to yere to hym large moneye to departe. And after they destroyed many places in Champayne; and in Marche after they toke the Cyte of Anserre and the Castel; at whiche pryse were made thre knyghtes, that is to saye, Robert Knolles, Tomelyn Fonque, and another, whiche thre were Capytaynes of grete foyson of Englysshmen. And they pyllled that toune, which was ryche as was sayd, they hadde as moche good and Jewellys, as was valewyd to fyve honderde thousand motons of Golde. And the Raunsounne of prysonners of synguler personnes was an over grete somme. And whan

* The marginal references are to Walsingham's *History* so far as there is anything common to the two, and to the *Fasciculus Tempo-*

rum, one of the authorities to which Caxton acknowledges himself indebted.

the Englysshmen had seen the lordes of the tounne and had pylled it viij. dayes during, they said they wold brenne the toun, so that they that were left dwelling in the toun agreed to gyve them to save it forty thousand motons of golde, and syxty perles valewyd at ten thousand motons of golde. And that Englysshemen sholde bere aweye with them aboue that as moche goode as they wold, excepte the Jewellys of the chirehe of saynt Germain, the whiche they shold have in pledge for theyr payement vnto mydsomer, and as to the wallys, they sholde breke them doune, and brenne the gates, and soo they dyde.

In this yere of oure Lorde a thousande thre honderd syxty, Wals., i. 289. and fyve and thyrty yere of the regne of kynge Edward the thirde, the pees was fynysshed and acorde bytwene bothe kynges of Frannee and of Englonde, as it is afore sayd. And at Alhalowen tyde after bothe two kynges metten togeder at Caley with bothe theyr counseyls; and there were shewyd the Artycles and condicions of the pees and acorde, to whiche both partyes agreed, and promysed to observe and kepe, where forthwith was songe a solempne masse. And after the thyrd Agnus Dei vppon Goddes bodye, and also on the myssale, bothe kynges, her sonnes and the grettest lordes of both Royames beyng tho there presente, swore to holde, observe, and kepe the sayd pees and acorde, and alle other covenantes that were ordeyned bytwene hem.

Aboute this tyme saynt Brygytte, an hooly wydow of the Fasc. Temp., 85 b. Royamme of Swethen had many revelacions to bee enformed vnto alle thastate of the chirehe, and Instytued and founded an ordre newe of women and of men, wherof she is Patrones: her feste is kepte the two and twentyest day of Juyll.

In the same yere were grete and sodayne tempestes and Wals., i. 290. strong lyghtnyng and thondryng, by whiche howsynge, beestes and trees were peryshed. And the devyl appered in mannys lykenesse to moche peple in dyverse places, and spak to hem.

Also in dyverse places of the worlde were erthe quaves, in Fasc. Temp., 85 b. soo moche that Basyle the Cyte fylle doune with many Castels aboute lit. That tyme men dwellyd in woodes as beestes, and durste not entre in to Cytees. That tyme were many bataylles, Pestylence and hunger in many places. Also in dyverse places the Erthe caste oute whyte water and stynkyng, whiche overthrewe and made to falle Castels and stronge places on many places of the worlde. In this yere, in the feste of Conversion of saynt Poule, kynge Edward helde a parlamente at Westminster. In whiche was shewyd the pees and acorde made bytwene the two kynges. Wals., i. 294.

Item.—In the same yere in the Ascencion even was seen Wals., i. 295. Eclypse of the Sonne, wherupon fyll a grete droughte, and

- that for defaute of rayn fyll grete derth of corne and heye.
- Wals., i. 295. Also this same yere the same monethe fyll Rayne in Burgoyne almost lyke to blood. And a crosse almost reede was seen in the ayer there. Also in the same tyme was seen in Fraunce, in Englonde, and in many other places appyere two castels, oute of whiche yssued oute two hoostes of armed men; that one was clothed in whyte, that other in black. And whan the bataylle was bygonne bytwene them the white overcome the black. And soone after the black overcome the whyte. And thenne they retourned in to theyr castels, and soo vanysshed away. In this yere was an huge pestylence, and this yere
- Wals., i. 296. deyde Syre Harry duk of Lancastre. In the same yere Edward prynce of Wales maryed the countesse of Kente, that was Syr Thomas Holandes wyf, which was somtyme dyvorsed fro the Erle of Salysbury for cause of the same knyght.
- Wals., i. 295. Aboute this tyme a grete company of dyverse nacions assemblyd theym to gyder, of whome the governours and leders were Englysshmen, whiche dyde moche harme in Fraunce. Anone after aroos another companye of dyverse nacions that were callyd the whyte companye, whiche in the countrayes of
- Wals., i. 295. Lombardy dyde moche harme. This same yere Syre Johan of Gaunt, sone to kynge Edward the thyrde, was made duk of Lancastre by hys wyf, doughter and heyr of Henry duk of Lancastre that deyde.
- Wals., i. 296. Also this yere was a grete wynde which overthrewe houses,
- Wals., i. 297. Trees, and many a steple in Englonde. Item in this yere kynge Edward made Syre Leonel his sonne due of Clarence, and Edmond his other sonne Erle of Cambrydge. In this yere was ordeyned by a parlament that men of lawe shold
- Wals., i. 299. plete in theyr moder tongue. In that yere cam in to Englonde the kynges of Fraunce, Cypres, and Scotland, which were worshipfully receyved. And after they had ben here long tyme, two of hem wente in to theyr countrayes ageyne. But the kynge of Fraunce, for grete sekensse that he had, abode styll in Englonde.

SEQUITUR CAPITULUM SECUNDUM.

Capitulum secundum.

- Wals., i. 299. This yere was an huge froste lastyng fro saynt Andrews tyde vnto the fourtenthe kalendas of Apryll. In this yere ther was a scoler whiche slepte contynuelly by the terme of seven yere in Lubyke. And after he awoke and lyved long tyme.
- Wals., i. 300. Also this year was a grete batayll bytwene Syre Johan of Monntford, due of Brytayne, and Syre Charles de Bloys, but the vyctorye fyll to syre Johan thurgh helpe and socoure of

Englysshmen. This same yere deyde at the maner of Savoye kyng Johan of Fraunce, and after was caryed to saynt Denys in Fraunce & there buryed. After Innocent, the fyfth Urban was pope eyght yere. This was abbot of Massylyenne of saynt Benettes ordre, doctour of decrees, and reputed an hooly man; he made to be preched grete pardon to warre ageynst the Turkes; vnto him seint Brygytta was sente from Cryst for confermacion of her Rule & ordre. Atte laste he was poysoned and deyde. In this yere seynt Katheryn of Senys was in her floures, an hooly vyrgyn of the ordre of the frere prechours; she had the stygmates in her handes and feete and side: whiche deyde the yere of our lord mccc. & four score. This yere was ordeyned that Peter pens from thens forth sholde not be payd, whiche of old tyme was graunted for contynuyng of scole in Rome. In this yere was borne at Bourdeaux Rychard, prynee Edwardys sonne; whiche after the deth of his fader and of kyng Edward also was crowned kyng in the enleventhe yere of his age by ryght lygne and assent of al the comunnes of the royaume. This yere fyl a grete variaunce in Spayn & grete warre bytwene Peter ryghtful kyng of Spayne & Henry his bastarde broder, in soo moche that kyng Peter cam to prynee Edward to Bordeaux to axe socour and helpe of hym, on whome he had grete compassion & pyte. And by lycence of kyng Edward his fader he pourveyed for his ayde and helpe. In this tyme was seen thre dayes duryng in the Scottysse see two Egles, one comyng out of the south and that other out of the north, which fought fyerfly to geder, & the south fyrst seomfyted the north egle, & he than fled home ageyne to his own costys; & anon after were seen many sterrys gadred to geder on one hepe, which fyl down to thierth lemyng with fire lemes in maner of lighntnynges, whos flames brente mens clothes & heris walkyng on the ground. In this yere prince Edward & the duk of Lancastre, his broder, with a grete armee went in to Spayn, and had a batayll at Nazers ageynst Syre Harry the Bastard whiche had putte donne kyng Peter, & wan the bataylle and had the vyctorye, and put the bastard and his men to flyght, and there were slayne a syx thousand of the bastardes partye, and a two thousande prysonners taken, of whome the Erle of Dene, Syre Bertram Claykyn, and many other lordes were prysoners; & the noble Prynee Edward restored the sayd kyng Peter to his Royamme ageyne. In the same yere was seen a blasyng sterre named Cometa bytwene the north & south, with beines toward Fraunce. In this yere sir Leonel, kyng Edwardes sone due of Clarence, wente to Melane and maryed the doughter of Galoys, And in the natyvyte of oure Lady he deyde. In this yere the bastard of Spayne reentryd ageyne, and slewe the kyng Peter, the two and twentyest day of August.

Wals., i. 300.

Fasc. Temp.,
85 b.

Wals., i. 302.

Wals., i. 303.

Wals., i. 304.

Wals., i. 306.

Wals., i. 305.

Wals., i. 306. In this same yere the Frensshmen brake the pees rydyng in Guyan and Pontiew, takynge castels and townes, surmysynge on the Englysshe men subtylly and vnturly that they were cause of the brekyng of the pees. In this same yere deyde the Duchesse of Lancastre, and is buried at Powlys in London.

Capitulum tercium.

Wals., i. 309. In this yere, xliiij. of the kynge, was a gete pestylence and a grete moreyn of beestes. And there fylle soo grete waters that it caused greete destruction of corne, in soo moche that the nexte yere followyng a busshel of whete was worth thre schyllinges & four pens. In the laste day of May was holden a parlamente at Westmynstre for the brekyng of the pees of the Frensshmen, and how the wronges myght be redressyd and avengyd. In this sayd yere in thassumpcion of oure Lady

Wals., i. 307. deyde quene Philyp, and is buried at Westmynstre. At mydsomer this same yere the duc of Lancastre and the Erle of Herford with a grete companye of men of warre wente over see toward Fraunce, & on Chalkhille bytwene saynt Omers & Guynes was an huge hooste of Frensshmen, & the hoost of Englysshe men fast by the same, whiche hadde long leyn there, & dyverse Englysshe men yaf counseyll for to fyght with the Frensshmen, but the lorde & capitaynes wold not. Anone after

Wals., i. 308. it happed that therle of Warwyck come thyderward. And whanne the Frensshmen herde of his comynge, er he cam fully to londe, they lefte theyr tentes and pavylons with all theyr vytayl, and fledde theyr weye. And whan therle was lounded he hasted toward Normandy, and in his comyng ageyne toward Caley he deyde on the pestylence.

Wals., i. 310. In this yere at mydsomer was made an hooste, and Syre Robert Knollys was made governour, and whanne they cam in to Fraunce, as longe as they helde hem togeder the Frensshmen durst not come neygh them. But atte last for envye and covetyse that was among them they discorded and sundryd them in to dyverse companyes, whiche couraged the Frensshmen in soo moche that they cam frely on our Englysshmen,

Wals., i. 311. and for the moste part toke and slewe hem. In the same yere Pope Urban cam fro Rome to Avynyon, purposynge to have made a fynal pees bytwene Englonde and Fraunce. But er he begaune his traytye he deyde. Somme saye he was poisoned. After Urban, the enleventhe Gregory was pope eyght yere.

Fasc. Temp.,
86 a.

This pope was callyd tofore Petrus de Bello forte, he was deken Cardynal, and deyde in Rome in Goddes pees. After hym folowed grete trybulacion in the chirche, which God shewyd by Revelacion to saynt Brygytte for the synnes of men

of the chirche. In the same yere Prynce Edward leyng at Burdeaux by thavys of his counseyl byganne to sette Inposi- Wals., i. 311.
 cions and taxes vpon the duchye of Guyan, wherfore the Cyte
 of Lymoge rebellyd & fought ageynst hym & other moo also, and
 torned from hym to the Frensshe kyng. Wherfore he toke and
 destroyed that Cyte, and slough al that was therynne. Sone
 after Prynce Edward cam in to Englonde levyng behynde Wals., i. 312.
 hym in Gascoyne the duk of Lancastre and Syre Edmond, Erle
 of Cambrydge, with other worthy men of armes. In the parlem-
 ent at Westmynstre was graunted to the kyng a subsidye
 of fyfty thousand pound to be payd of the laye fee. And Wals., i. 313.
 thenne in hatered of men of the chirche the lordes putte onte
 of offyce the chaunceler, the Tresorer, and the pryve Seal, and
 in theyr sted were putte seculer men. In the eyght and
 fourtyest yere of the regne of kyng Edward, the duk of Lan-
 castre and the Erle of Cambrydge, the kynges sones, cam oute
 of Guyan in to Englonde, and were maryed to two susters,
 doughters & heyres of kyng Peter of Spayne. That same yere Wals., i. 314.
 Frensshmen besyged Rochel, wherfore the Erle of Penbroke
 was sente in to Gascoyn with a greete company of men of
 armes, And er they couthe entre in the haven of Rochel ther
 cam vppon hem a stronge navye of Spayne, whiche scomfyted
 the Englysshe men, and toke the Erle with grete tresour and
 many other noble men. Thenne the kyng with a grete hoost
 entryd the see to have revenged the siege of Rochel, but the
 wynde wold not serve hym, wherfore he taryed longe at the see
 cost, abydyng after a good wynde, but it cam not, and soo he
 retourned home ageyne. Thenne the due of Lancastre with a Wals., i. 315.
 grete hoost wente in to Flaundree and passyd thurgh Pycardye
 to Parys and soo thurgh alle Fraunce till he cam to Burdeaux
 withoute ony resystence. Aboute this tyme Wenzelaus, sone
 of Charles kyng of Boheme, his fader yet lyvyng, was electe
 and chosen to be Emperour, he beyng a childe, of whiche
 empyre he toke none heede, ne rought not, wherfore, after he
 had regned four and twenty yere, and after many warnynges,
 he was deposed: his lecherous lyf defouled hys noble wytte, and
 his ende was withoute worshippe, for he was never crowned
 with a dyademe.

In this yere were sent fro the pope two bisshops, one of Wals., i. 317.
 Ravenne & one of Carpentras, for to treate bytwene two kynges
 of Fraunce & of Englonde, & day was holden at Brugys in Flaun-
 dres, & ther were for the kyng of Englonde the due of Lancastre
 the bisshop of London, and many other; and for the Frensshe
 kyng, the Due of Burgoyne, his broder the bisshop of Amyens,
 and many other, but they concluded no thyng.

Capitulum quartum.

Wals., i. 321. In the fyfityest yere of kyng Edwardes regne, on Trynyte Sondaye, that yere the eyghte daye of Juny, deyde the noble Prynce Edward at Kenyngton, and brought to Westmestre, wher he had his obsequye, and fro thens caryed to Caunterburye and there worshipfully beryed besyde saynt Thomas shryne. Aboute this tyme, Bartholus & Baldus, greete doctours of lawe, were in her floures. After the deth of pope Gregory the xj., began the worst seysme that ever was in the chirche, whiche dured xl. yere. For at Rome was Urban the syxthe, chosen by force & strength of the Romaines. And this dyde the Cardynals for drede, ageynste theyr entente and wyll, therfore they fledde to the cyte Fundorum, saynge hym not to be pope, And chose in his place Robertum de Gebennis the same yere, which was named the seventh Clement. And thus beganne the seysme. In the fyfthe yere the mayre of London Adam Stable was discharged the xxj. day of Marche, and Nicholas Brembre chosen by vertu of a lettre that cam from the kyng.

Fase Temp.
86a.

Wals., i. 320. The same yere was a grete parlemente at Westmynstre, in whiche the kyng axyd a grete subsidye, but the Commynes answerd that they myght no lenger bere suche charges, and sayde they knewe wel that the kyng had good ynough for hymself and for savyng of his royame yf the royaume were well governed, but it hadde be longe evyl ruled by evyl offeers, that the londe myght not be plentiuos of chaffare, marchaundyse ne ryches, & shewyd many complayntes of dyvers officers of the royaume. And namely on the lord Latemer the kynges chamberlayn, and on dame Alyce Pyers, for grete wronges that mysgovernaunce that were done by theyr counseyle, desyrynge that they sholde be remeyd, and other putte in theyr stede, suche as were wyse, true, wel proved, and of good governaunce.

Wals., i. 321. And soo amonge all other they chees Syre Pyers Delamare, a wyse knyght and eloquent, for to be speker for the commynes. And bycause the same Syre Pyers tolde and publysshed the trouthe, rehersynge the wronges don by dyverse personnes of the kynges hous, anone after the deth of the good prynce Edward he was putte in to perpetuel prysonne.

Wals., i. 323. The same yere anone after Candelmasse, duryng the sayd parlement, a subsidye was graunted to the kyng bothe of the clergie and of the temporalte, that is to saye, of the temporalte of every persone passynge fourten yere of age he shold have four pens, except poure beggers; And of every man of hooly Chirche beneficed or promoted twelve pens, and vnpromoted foure pens, excepte the four ordres of Freres. The same Rychard, Prynce Edwardys sonne, was made prynce of Wales; And to hym the kyng gafe the Ducherye of Corne-

wayle and the Erldome of Chestre. In the liij. yere of kyng Edwardes regne, the xj. kalendys of Iuyn, the sayd kyng Edward deyde in his maner at Shene, and from thens brought to Westmynstre, and there buryed worshipfully atte southe syde of saynt Edwardes shryne. On whoos soule God have merey. Amen.

Capitulum quintum.

AFTER kyng Edward the thyrde regned Rychard the second, that was the noble prynee Edwardes sone of Wales; which kyng Rychard was borne at Bourdeaux; he was crowned at Westmestre the enleventh yere of his age. In the second yere of his regne the lord Latemer and Syre Rauf Ferys, stryvyng and leying at debate with Syre Robert Hawle and one Shakleys for the Erle of Dene theyr prysoner, cam in to Westmynstre chireh, and there slough atte hyc masse tyme the sayd Hawle, and Shackle was arestyd and putte in the Toure of London. It is sayd that this was done by commaundement of the due of Gloucetre, wherfore he cam and was assoylled at Westmynstre, and made greete amendes and gafe grete gyftes and Jewellys therfore to the sayd chirche. Aboute this tyme the fest of the vysytacion of our Lady was bygonne by pope Urban the enleventh, after the forme and also the same pardon that is yeven to the feste of the Sacramente, whiche feste is holden the second daye of Juyll. In this tyme the grete maystre of Rhodes entryd in to Turquye with a grete companye, and there by the Grekes that were with the Turkes he was discomfyted and taken, and the remenaunt of his peple deed and taken to fore a castel callid Sayette. In the thyrde yere of his regne cam certayne galeyes of warre oute of Fraunce into dyverse portis of Englund, and robbed, brente, and slue moche peple, in so moche that they cam to Gravysende and brente a grete part of the toune.

In the same yere was ordeyned at a parlement at Westmynstre that every man and woman past fourtene yere of age shold paye to the talage four pens, wherfor fyl afterward moch meschyef. For in the fourth yere of his regne the comons aroos in dyverse partyes in Englund, and dyde moche harme, and it was callyd the hurlyng tyme. And they of Kente and of Estsex made hem two capytayns callyd Iac Strawe and Watte Tyler. And they assembled on Blacheth, and on Corpus Christi day they cam in to Southwerk, and lete oute all the prysoners of the kynges benche and Marchalsee, and cam in to London and robbed alle the alyens and straungers, and sloughe and made havokey. On the morne after they cam to the Toure of London, where the kyng was presente the same tyme, and toke out the Archebisshop of Caunterbury and the pryour of saynt Iohans and a whyte frere confessour to the kyng, and smote of theyr

hede atte Tour hyll; thenne come they ageyne to London, and slewe men of lawe and other worthy men in dyverse partyes of the toun. Thenne wente they to the due of Lancastres place callyd Savoye, and destroyed it doune, and bare away the goodes that they might fynde, and brente the place; thenne wente they to Westmestre and saynt Martyns the graunt, and delyverd them all oute of sayntuarcy that were therynne for ony maner grythe. Thenne cam they to the Temples and to all other Innes of men of lawe, and despoyled and brente theyr bookes. Thenne came they to London ageyne, and toke oute al the prysonners, felons and other, oute of Newgate and both Countours, and destroyed theyr bookes. Thenne on the Monday, kyng Rychard

Wals., i. 457. sent for the mayr of London, William Walworth, and his aldermen, and they wente to speke and knowe thentencion of thyse rebellous peple. Thenne this Iac Strawe lete make an oye in the felde that all his peple shold come nere and here his crye and wyll. Thenne the lordes, the mayer & aldermen havynge indignacion of his presumption and covetyse, and the mayer seenge that he dyd noo reverence to the kyng, starte to

Wals., ii. 10. hym and slewe the sayd Iac Straw, Capytayne of the Rebellys, and anone his hede was smytyn of, and the hede reysed vp that all myght see hit. And forthwith incontynent alle tho Rysers and mys-governed peple fledde away. Thenne the kyng forthwith dubbyd the mayer knyght, and fyve of his bretheren Aldermen, that is to saye Syr William Walworth, Mayer, Syre Nychol Brambre, Syr Iohan Phylpot, Syre Nychus Twyford, Syre Robert Laundre, and Syre Robert Gayton. And after this, as they myght take and gete thyse rebellys and mys-governed people, they henge hem vp by ten, by twelve, twenty, &c. In the fyfth yere was a grete erth quave thurgh oute al the world the one and twentyest day of Maye, of whiche al maner peple was sore aferd. This yere quene Anne cam in to Englonde, and was maryed vnto kyng Richard at Westmynstre. In the sixth yere

Wals., ii. 47. Syre Henry Spencer, bisshop of Norwiche, wente over see with a Croysye in to Flaundres, and gate the townes of Gravenyng, Burburgh, and Dunkyrke. And ther he dyde do lade one and fyfty shippes with pillage and goodes whiche sholde have comen into Englonde. But the bisshop lete brenne the shippes with

Wals., ii. 90. alle the pyllage in the same haven. And he had a grete batayl with the Flemynge at Dunkyrke, and there were slayn an huge multitude of Flemynge. The bisshop with his retenue wente and besyged Ipre longe tyme, but he couthe not gete it. And because many of his men deyde there of the flux he cam ageyne into Englonde.

The same yere was a bataylle done within the kynges palays at Westmynstre, for certayne poyntes of treasoure, bytwene Syre Johan Ansley, knyght, defendaunt, and Garton Squyer, appellaunt, and the defendaunt discomfyted thappellaunt.

Alle this tyme dured the Seysme. For Urban at Rome was chosen Petrus de Thomacellys, and was named Bonifacius Nonus, 13 yere. And after Clemens was chosen in Avynyon Petrus de Luna, whiche was named Benedictus xiiij., and he abode pope there two and twenty yere. And after Boniface was Innocencius septimus two yere. And after hym Gregorius 12^{us} xij. yere, and after hym Alexander Grecus one yere. And thenne after hym Iohannes visesimus tercius, and thenne at Counseyll of Constance was chosen Martinus quintus : and soo of alle thyse forsayd popes, from Gregorius vndecimus vnto Martinus Quintus, endured the seysme by the space of fourty yere, that it was not knowen who was the very and vndoubted pope.

Fasc. Temp.
86 b.Fasc. Temp.,
87 a.

Wals., ii. 302.

Capitulum sextum.

In the eyght yere of kyng Rychardes regne, Syr Edmond of Langely, Erle of Cambrydge, the kynges vncle, wente in to Portyngale with a grete companye of men of armes and archers, in strengthyng and helpyng the kyng of Portyngale ageynst the kyng of Spayne. And there the kyng of Portyngale had the vyctorye. That done, the Erle of Cambrydge cam home ageyne with his armye in to Englund. The same yere kyng Rychard helde his Crystemasse at Eltham. The kyng of Ermony the same tyme fledde oute of his owne londe, and cam vnto kyng Rychard for socour and ayde, for the Turkys had devoured & destroyed moche of his londe. The kyng havyng grete pyte & compassion of his grete myschyef, toke counseyl herupon. And it was concluded that the kyng shold yeve hym some good, for taventure his peple so ferre it were a grete ieopardye. And so the kyng gaf hym gold and sylver and many ryche yeftes, and betaught hym to God, and soo he departed oute of Englund. This same yere kyng Rychard with a grete and puissaunt armee wente toward Scotland. And the Scottys sente to the kyng, and desyred and made grete laboure for to have a tryeis, soo a tryeis was taken and made; and thenne the kyng retorned to York, and there Syre Iohan Holond, therle of Kentis broder, slewe therlys sone of Stafford, wherfore the kyng was sore meved and retorned to London. In the nynthe yere of his regne was a parlement at Westmynstre, in whiche the kyng made and created two Dukes, fyve Erlys, and a marquys. Syr Edmond of Langely, the kynges vncle, Erle of Cambrydge, was mad duc of York. Syre Thomas of Wodestoke, his other vncle, that was Erle of Bokyngham, was made duc of Gloucetre. Syre Leonel Vere, Erle of Oxenford, was made marquys of Develyn. Harry Bolyngbroke, the dukes sone of Lancastre, was made erle of Derby. Syre Edward, the dukes sone of York, was made erle

Wals., i. 453.

of Rutlond. Syre Iohan Holond, the Erle of Kentys broder, was made erle of Huntynghdon. Syr Thomas Moubray, erle of Notyngham, was made erle marchal of Englonde. Syre Mychel de la Pole, knyght, was made Erle of Suffolk, and Chaunceler of Englonde. Atte this same parlement therle of Marche was proclaimed heyre apparaunte to the crowne of Englonde after kynge Rychard. The sayd Erle of Marche wente over see into Irlond vnto his lordship therldome of Ulster, whiche was hys by enherytaunce. And there as he lay on a tyme in a castel of his, there cam vppon hym greete multitude of wyld Irysshe men, and he cam oute of his Castell fyersly with his peple and fought with hem manly, and there he was slayne. In the tenth yere the erle of Arondel went to the See with a greete navye, and there he met an hoole flete comynge fro the Rochel laden with wyn, whiche were enemyes goodes, whiche flete he toke and brought in to dyverse havens in Englonde, and somme vnto London, where men myght bye a tonne of Rochel wyn for twenty schyllinges. In the enleventh yere of his regne was tharysyng of certayn lordes in Englonde in destruction of rebellys, Syre Rychard erle of Arundele, Syre Richard erle of Warwyk, Syre Harry of Bolyngbroke, erle of Derby, and Syre Thomas Moubray, erle marchal. These fyve lordes vnderstode the myschyef & governaunce of the kynges counceyll, wherfor they that were that tyme of the kynges counceyll fled out of the londe; that is to saye, mayster Alysander Nevel, Archebisshop of York, Syre Mychel de la Pole, Erle of Suffolk & chaunceler of Englonde, and the marquys of Develyn, Syr Robert le Vere: these thre lordes cam never ageyne into Englonde, for they deyde beyonde the see. These fyve lordes above sayd made a parlement at Westmestre, and there they toke Syre Robert Tresylyon, Justyce, Syre Nychol Brembre, knyght and cyteseyne of London, Syre Iohan Salesbury, knyght and Uske sergeaunt, with other moo, whiche were Iuged to deth and were drawe to Tyburn, and there hanged. Also in the same parlement Syre Symon Beverley, knyght of the Garter, Syre Iohan Beauchamp, knyght, styward of the kynges hous, and syr Iohan Berneis were byhedid atte Toure hylle. Also Robert Bealknap, Iohan Holte, Iohan Cary, William Burgh, Robert Fulthorp, and Iohan Lokton, Justyses, were exyled into Irlond, ther for to dwelle all her lyf tyme. In the twellifthe yere, duryng the sayd parlement, was holden a general Justys in Smythfelde of lordes, knyghtes, and squyers for all maner straungers that wolde come, holdyng open housholde to hem and alle other. And alle they of the kyngys hous were of one sute, theyr cotys, theyr armys, theyr sheldes, and theyr trappons were browdrid all with whyte hertis, with crownes of gold about theyr neckes, and cheynes of gold hangyng theron;

whiche hertys was the kynges leverey that he gaf to lordes, ladyes, knyghtes, and squyers, to knowe his houshold pepel from other. Thenne four and twenty ladyes comynge to the iustys ladde four and twenty lordes with cheynes of gold, and alle in the same sute of hertes as is afore sayd, from the tour on horsbak thurgh the Cyte of London in to Smythfeld. To this feste cam many grete lordes, straungers, oute of Fraunce, Henaud, Holond, and of other contreyes: whiche feste and iustes endured four and twenty dayes vppon the kynges cost. Whanne the feste was ended and iustys, the king thankyng the straungers gave to them grete yestes. And thenne they toke their leve and so departed. In the thirteenth yere was a bataille done in the palays at Westmestre bitwene a squyer of Naverne, that was with the kinge, and a squyer callid Iohan Walssh, for pointes of treasonne that he of Naverne put vppon this Walssh; but in the ende he of Naverne was overcome and disconfyted in the felde, & yelded hym. And anon he was despoyllid of his armure, and drawen oute of the palays vnto Tyburne and there hanged.

Capitulum septimum.

In the fourtenthe yere Sir Iohan of Gaunt, duk of Lancastre, with a grete hooste wente in to Spayne, to clayme and chalenge his right by his wyves tytle vnto the Crowne of Spayne, and he had with hym the Duchesse his wyf and his thre daughters. And therafter grete commynycacion herupon had they were acorded, and concluded that the kyng of Spayne shold marye the duck of Lancastres daughter. And he shold yeve to the duck of Lancastre gold and sylver, whiche was easten in to grete wedgys, and soo many other Jewellys, as moche as eyght charyottis myght carye. And every yere after, duryng the lyf of the duc, and his wyf ten thousand marc of gold. Of whiche golde they of Spayne sholde adventure and bere the ieopardye therof, and bryng yerly vnto Bayon to the dukes assygnées by surete made. Also the duc of Lancastre dyde doo marye another of his daughters to the kyng of Portyngale the same tyme. And thenne he retourned and cam ageyne in to Englund with his wyf. In this yere the Turkes made grete warre ageynste Crystendome vnto the cyte of Iene. Wherfore the lenewayes sente to the kyng of Fraunce for ayde, and also to the kyng of Englund. And soo ther wente oute of Fraunce fyften honderd knyghtes, with the duc of Borbon, and the Erle of Ewe, and other. And oute of Englund went the Erle of Alby, a valyaunt man, with certayne Archers. And they shipped at Marcellis, and wente and besyged Thunes in Barbarye, and made there many skarmuches, and putte oute ofte the Sarasyns: but in thende the Turke fered, and made trewes for a seasonne,

and delyverd alle the Crysten men prysonners, and payd ten thousand ducatis; and soo the Crysten men returned home ageyne. In the fyftenth yere of kyng Rychardes regne he helde his Crystemas at Wodestok, where therle of Penbroke, a yonge lorde and tendre of age, wolde lerne iuste with a knyght called Syre Iohan saynt Iohan, and rode togeder in the parke, and there the Erle was slayn with the knyghtes spere as he cast it from hym whanne they hadde coped. This yere Iohan Hynde, beyng that tyme mayer of London, & Iohan Shadeworth and Henry Vanner shereves, were dyscharged of theyr offyces byfore saynt Iohans day Baptyst, and the kyng seased the fraunchyse and lybertees of the cyte of London, And ordeyned and constituted Syr Edward Dalyngredge wardeyn of the cyte, and endured in his offyce vnto the fyrst day of Juyll the yere xvj. And thenne Syr Bowdwyn Radyngton was made wardeyne to Saynt Symons daye and Iude. The cause therof was for a bakers man beryng a basket with hors brede into Fletestrete, there come a man of the bisshop of Salesburies that toke oute an hors loof oute of the baskette, wherfore the bakers man strove with the yoman, so that the Bisshops man brake the bakers mans hede. Thenne neyghbours come aboute to have rescowed hym, and to have arestyd the Bisshops man. But he scope fro hem in to his lordes place. The constable cam and wold have had hym out, but they withynne the place kept it that they myght not come in. And thenne come the mayer with moche peple, and sayde they wold have hym oute, or brenne the place and all that were therein. The Bisshop beyng tresorer of Englund, and the archebisshop of Caunterbury, wente togeder to Wyndesore to the kyng, and made a grete complaynte to the kyng and his counseylle of the cyte of London. And the kyng sente for the mayer and shereves and yaf hem grete rebukes for thoffence that they hadde done ageynst hym and his offycers in his Chambre of London, and deposed the mayer and shereves, and made a wardeyne of the cyte as afore is sayd. In the syxtenth yere the kyng withdrew his courtes from Westmynstre to Yorke, whiche were there holden and kepte fro the feste of Saynt Iohan Baptyst vnto Crystemasse after. Thenne atte requeste of the goode Quene Anne & of the bisshop of London, thenne callyd Gravesende, the kyng graunted the Frannchyse and lybertees to the cyte of London; and they of London gaf to seynt Edwards shryne a table of sylver and enameled stondyng on the awter. And after this the mayer, aldermen, and sherevys mette with the kyng, submyttinge them humbly to hym as they ought to do, and resseyving the kyng thurgh the cyte with grete tryumple, and brought hym to Westmynstre. And on the morne after the mayer, aldermen, and shereves presentyng the sayd table &

other yeftes, prayd the kyng of his good and speciall grace to have theyr lybertees and Fraunchyses as they hadde tofore tyme. And soo the kyng graunted to them alle theyr askynge, and wente home ageyne. In this same yere the due of Lancastre was sente in to Fraunce to demaunde a myllion of scutes whiche was due for the raunson of kyng Iohan, and dyverse places as Peytowe, Rochell and a parte of Guyan. And he was answerd by the counseyle of Fraunce that the men of warre of Englund hadde done harme in Fraunce above the trewes to the somme of thre myllions, whiche oughte to be repayred fyrst, and so departed ageyne. In the sevententhe yere come oute of Scotlande certayne lordes in to Englonde to gete worship by fete of armes. Therle of Moreyf chalengid the Erle marchal of Englund to iuste with hym on hors back with sharpe speres. And soo they roode to geder certayne courses, but not the full chalenge. For the Scottish Erle was east, bothe hors & man, & two of his rybbes broken with the same falle, and soo borne home in to his inne, & anone after was caryed homewarde in a littyer, and at York he deide. Syre William Darel, banerer of Scotlande, and Syre Pyers Courtney, the kynges banerer of Englund, ryden togeder certain courses of warre litte & assayed. The Scottyshe knyght seyng he myght not have the beter, yave it over, and wold no moo of the chalenge. Thenne one Cokburn Squyer of Scotland, and Syre Nychol Hauberk, rode fyve coursys, and at every cours the Scot was caste bothe hors and man. This same yere the sevententh day of Iunyn deyde the good quene Anne, kyng Rychardes wyf, and lyeth buried at Westminster by saynt Edwardes shryne.

Capitulum octavum.

IN the yere 1491 were trewes taken bytwene the kȳng of Fraunce and the kyng of Englonde for foure yere. Also this same yere, aboute Crystemasse, kyng Rychard wente fyrst in to Irlond. After Wenzelaus, Rupertus alias Robertus was Emperour nyne yere. This Robertus duk of Bayer and Count Palatyn on the Ryn, a iuste and trewe man and a catholyke, he was crowned of the nynthe Boniface the Pope. He entryd in to Ytalye with a grete armye ageynst duk Galyace, but he retorned with grete losse. About this tyme was that cursyd heresyce of Iohan Wyelyf in Englund, and Iohan Hus in Bohemye, and Ierome of Praghe, which heresyce enfected moch peple, and vnder the habyte of a lambe hydynge wolvysshe cruelte had purposed to subverte alle the state of the chirche; and the sklaunderous seysme whiche was in this evyll tyme was a grete helpe to them. Also this tyme the heresyce Adamitarum beganne to growe in Boheme, but it was putte

Fasc. Temp.,
86 b.

Fasc. Temp., 86 b. doune by the Hussytys. That was over grosse and vnshamefast. For they wente naked, and indyffrently dyde theyr lecherie with wommen. Petrus de Elyaco and Iohan Gerson his disciple, both doctours of dyvynyte of Parys, were in her floures this tyme. In this yere were mervyllous grete wyndes thre monethes contynuelly, and specially in September, that overthrewe greete trees with fruyte, howses, chymeneyes and steples. And there was seen in Langedok in Fraunce a grete sterre, and fyve lytell sterres assayllunge the grete, and pour-syewed it by the space of an houre, and a voys cryenge fro hevене. And after was seen a man semying of copper, holdyng a spere in his handes, by the greete sterre, and smote hit. And after that it was no more seen. In other places were herde the noyse of harneysed men fyghtyng.

Fasc. Temp., 87 a. In the nynetenthe yere of kyng Rychard, he wente to Culays, and maryed there quene Isabel, the kynges doughter of Fraunce. At whiche tyme the Frensshe lordes were sworn on a booke that alle covenantes, forwardys, and composicions ordeyned and made on both sydes shold be truly holden and kept withoute contradiction or dylaye in ony maner wyse. And whanne this ryal maryage was done and fynysshed, kyng Rychard with dame Isabel his quene cam in to Englund. And the mayer of London with all his bretheren, with grete multitude of the comons of the cyte & the craftys resseyved hem worshipfully atte Blacheth, and brought hem to saynt Georges barre. And there takyng theyr leve, the kyng and the Quene roode to Kenyngton. And after that, withynne a whyle, the quene cam to the Toure of London, at whoos comyng was moche harme done. For on London brydge were nyne personnes crowded to deth. Of whome the pryour of Typtre was one. And from the Tour she wente thurgh the cyte of London to Westmynstre, and there she was crowned. And after this kyng Rychard by appoyntemente delyvered the toun of Brest to the duc of Brytayne, wherof bygon moche trouble and sorowe, whiche dured vnto his deth. In the twentyest yere kyng Rychard dyde holde a grete feste at Westmynstre. At whiche feste arryved the sowdyours that hadde kepte Breste, and sate atte dyner in the hall; and after dyner the Duc of Gloucetre sayd to the kyng, "Syre, have ye not seen the felawes that sate at dyner in your halle?" And the kyng demaunded who they were. And he sayd, "these ben youre folk that have servyd yow, and ben come from Breste, and now wote not what to doo, and have ben evyl payd." Thenne the kyng sayd that they shal be payed. Thenne answerd the duc of Gloucetre in a grete furye, "Syre, ye ought fyrste to putte youre bodye in devoyre to gete a tounne or a castel by fayt of warre vpon your enemyes, er ye sholde selle or delyver ony tounes that your predecessours

“ kynges of Englonde have gotten and conquerd.” To the whiche the kyng answerd ryght angrely, “ How saye ye that ? ” Thenne the duk his vncle sayd it ageyn. Thenne the kyng byganne to wexe wrothe, and sayde, “ Wene ye that I be a “ marchaunt or a foole to selle my londe ? by saynt Iohan “ Baptist, nay ; but trouth it is that our cosyn of Britayne hath “ rendryd and payd to vs the somme that my predecessours “ hadde lente vppon the sayd toun of Brest ; and syth he “ hath payed, it is reasonne that this toun be delyverd to hym “ ageyne.” Thus beganne the wrath bytwene the kyng and his vncle. And afterward at Arondele was a counseyle of certayne lordes, as the duk of Gloucestre, the Archebisshop of Caunterbury, The Erles of Arondele, Warwyk and Marchal, and other, for to refourme the rewle aboute the kyng ; whiche lordes promysed eche to byde by other, and soo departed ; and anone after the Erle marchal, whiche was Capytayne of Calays, bewrayed and lete the kyng have knowleche of all theyr counseyle. Wherupon the fyve and twentyest daye of August the duke of Gloucestre was arrestyd at Plasshey in Estsex and brought to the Tour of London, and from thennes sente to Calays, and there murthred and slayne withoute processe of lawe or Justyce, and therle of Arondel, the Erle of Warwyk, Syr Iohan Cobham, Syre Iohan Cheyne, knyghtes, were arestyd and putte in holde. Save therle of Arondel fonde seurte tanswere, and wente at large tyl the parlement tyme. In the one & twentyest yere of kyng Rycharde, at the parlement holden at Westmynstre, therle of Arondel was brought tofore alle the lordes, and there was iuged to deth, that he shold goo on fote fro Westmynstre thurgh the cyte of London to the Tour hylle. And there to have his heede smyten of. And syxe lordes roode with hym to see that execucion sholde be doo, with grete multitude of peple, of men at armes and archers. For they dredde leste he shold be rescowed by men of London. And on the morne tharchebisshop of Caunterbury his broder was banysshed for evermore. And Syre Thomas Mortemer was banysshed also. And Syre Rychard, Erle of Warwyk, cam tofore the parlemente, and was iuged to the same deth, but by cause of his age he was releced to perpetuel prysonne. The Mondaye after, Syre Iohan Cobham and Syre Iohan Cheyne were iuged to be drawen & hanged, but at the instance of the lordes that ingement was releced vnto perpetuel prysonne. And this done kyng Rychard made a ryal feste and helde open Courte. In whiche feste he made fyve Dukes, a marqueys and fyve Erles ; that is to saye, the Erle of Derby was made duc of Herford ; the erle of Rutlond was made Duc of Aumarle ; the Erle of Kente, Duk of Surrey ; the Erle Huntynghdon, Duk of Exceetre ; the Erle Marchal, Duk of Norfolke ; the Erle of Somersete, Marqueys of Dorsete ; the lorde Spencer, Erle of

Gloucetre; the Lord Nevyll, Erle of Westmerlonde; Syre Thomas Percy, Erle of Worecetre; Syre William Scrope, Erle of Wylshyre; Syre Iohan Montague, Erle of Salysbury. And thus there was a greete feste to al these lordes and to all other that wold come. In the same yere fylle a greete debate and dys-seneyon bytwene the Duck of Herford, Erle of Derby, on that one partye, And the Duke of Norfolke, Erle Marchal, on that other partye, in so moche that they waged bataylle and east downe theyr gloves, whiche were taken vp byfore the kyng and ensealed, and the daye and place assygned at Coventre. To whiche place the kyng cam; the Duk of Lancastre, and other lordes. And whanne bothe parties were in the felde redy for to fyghte, the kyng toke the matere in his owne honde, and forthwith he exyled and banysshed the Duke of Herford for ten yere, and the duke of Norfolke for ever. The Duc of Norfolke deyde at Venyse. In the two and twentyest yere of kyng Rychard there were made blank charters, to whiche all the ryche men of the royanne were compellyd to sette to theyr seales. And it was noysed thurgh the royanne that he hadde sette Englund to ferme to Syre William Scrope, Erle of Wylshyre, sir Iohan Busshe, Syre Johan Grene, and sir Johan Bagot; and he ordeyned his vncle Syr Edmond of Langley, duk of Yoreke, to be his lyentenaunt whiles he shold be in Irlond in his absence. In this yere deyde the duc of Lancastre, and is buryed at Powlus in London. Thenne kyng Rychard wente in to Irlonde with many lordes and grete ordenaunce, and there he was wel resseyved; And the wilde Irysshemen cam downe to hym with theyr capytaynes, and yelded them to hym, and swore to be his true lyege men, and dyde hym homage and feawte. Thus he conquered Irlond the moost part in a lytel whyle. Whyles kyng Rychard was in Irlond thus occupied, Syre Harry of Bolyngbrooke, Erle of Derby, the duc of Lancastres sonne, whome kyng Rychard hadde made Duk of Herford, and had exyled hym for certayn causes, & with hym tharchebishop also, loded at Ravenspore in the north contre, and by the coloure of his tytyle to the Duchye of Lancastre he reysed and assembled the people ever as he wente, in soo moche as he hadde greete multitude of peple. For the peple were soo oppressyd with the offycers of kyng Rychard, that almoost all the commyns of the londe were redy to awayte on the Erle of Derby, hopynge to be relevyd by hym. Incontynent tydynges cam to kyng Rychard beyng in Irlond how he was landed, and that the comons drewe faste to hym. Anone he made hym redy and cam over see into Englund with alle his hooste, and arryved in Mylford haven; and there taryed a two dayes for to refresshe hym and his hooste. And in the mene whyle the lordes and mooste part of the peple vnderstode that the Erle of Derby bycam strengener and strengener, began to murmur and to grutche. That seynge Syr Thomas

Perey called them togeder, brake the roode of his offyce, for he was styward, and badde every man goo his wey, vnwetyng the kyng. And so in the nyght every man wente his weye levyng the kyng allone, save two or thre lordes with a fewe men, whiche lordes for sewerte, and by counseyll of the styward, brought the kyng to the castel of Flynt, where he was taken and delyvered to therle of Derby, whiche brought hym to London. And thenne were taken at Brystowe Syre William Scrope, Syr Iohan Bussh, Sir Harry Grene, & Syr Iohan Bagot ; but Syre Iohan Bagot escaped. And the other that were take were byheded. And thus as he was comyng to London warde, tydynges cam to the eyte that kyng Rycharde was comen to Westmynstre ; And anon the peple of London in their furye and wodenesse, as people maliciously sette ageinst king Richard, their soveraine lorde, roose and purposed yf they myght have founden to have destroyed hym. But the mayer and aldermen with the sadde men of the toune with moche werke tourned hem hooome ageyne to London ; yet they toke Syre Iohan Slake, dene of the kynges chapel, and putte hym in Ludgate, and Syre Iohan Bagot that escaped from Bristowe was take in Irlond and brought to London and sette in Newegate. Sone after this kyng Rychard was broughte to the Tour of London, and thenne was there a parlement, in whiche kyng Rychard was deposed of his crowne, and kyng Henry chosen and taken for the kyng ; to whome kyng Rychard resygned the crowne and the Royamme of Englund. And thenne from the Tour he was had to the castel of Ledes in Kente, and from thennes he was had to the castel of Pountfret.

Capitulum novum.

THENNE the due of Lancastre, Erle of Derby, named Henry Bolyngbroke, was crowned kyng of Englund at Westmynstre on saynt Edwardes day Confessor. Thenne made the kyng his oldest sonne Henry prynee of Wales, Duke of Cornewayle and Erle of Chestre ; he made Syre Thomas of Arondel Archebisshop of Caunterbury as he was byfour. And he that was made Archebisshop by kyng Rychard, he made hym Bisshop of London, and he made the Erlis sonne of Arondel to be put in possession of all his londes. In the fyrst yere of his regne he helde his Crystemas at Wyndesore. And on the twelthe even the duk of Aumarle tolde the kyng how the due of Surrey, the Due of Exceetre, the erle of Salesbury, & therle of Gloucetre, with other of theyr affynyte, were accorded to make a mommyng to the kyng, and soo for to slee hym in the revelyng. Wherfore the kyng the same nyght cam prively to London, and anon these lordes that had purposed to have

made this mommery, vnderstode that theyr counseyle was bewrayed, anone with theyr people wente westward. And at Sysseter the duke of Surrey and the erle of Salesbury were taken and biheded, & their heedes sette on London brydge; and at Oxenford were taken two knyghtes, Blount and sir Benette Sely, and Winterceale a squyer, whiche were byheded and quartred, and their heedes sette on London bridge, and the quartres sente to other goode townes. And at Prithwell in Estsex, Sire Iohan Holonde, Duck of Exceetre, was taken with the comons of the countreye, and his heede smyten of, and sente to London, and sette on London bridge. Also at Bristowe was take the lorde Spencer, that was made by kinge Richard erle of Glouecetre, and biheded, and his heede sent to London and sette on London bridge. In the same yere Sire Bernarde Brokeis, Sir Iohan Selley, Syr Iohan Mawdelyn and Syr William Ferby were taken and sette in the Tour. And after by iugemente were hanged and byheded, and theyr heedes sette on London bridge. Whanne kyng Henry sawe that these lordes thus hadde rysen, and assemblyd greete peple to have putte hym to deth, and for to restore kyng Richard ageyne to his crowne and to his royaume, thoughte teshue suche peryls, anone commaunded Sir Pyers of Exton that he shold goo straye to Pountfreyte and delyver the worlde of kyng Rychard. And soo he departed fro the kyng, and wente to the castel of Pountfret, where as kyng Rychard was in prysonne, the whiche was sette at table for to dyne. And anone after Syre Pyers cam in to the chambre where the kyng was, and eyghte men with hym, and eche man an axe in his bond. Trouth it is, whan the kyng sawe Sir Pyers with his felaushippe entre in to the chambre defensably arayed, he shoof the table from hym, and sprange into the myddes of hem, & raughte an axe oute of one of theyr hondes, and sette hym self valyauntly at defence. And hym self defendyng, he slowe foure of the eyghte. And whanne the sayde Syre Pyers sawe the kyng soo defende hym, he was soore abasshed and gretely aferde. And forthwith sterte vpon the place where as kyng Rychard was wonte to sytte. And as kyng Rychard foughte and defended hym self goyng bacwarde, the sayd Syre Pyers smote hym on the heede with his axe that he fyll to grounde. Thenne cryed kyng Rychard God mercy. And thenne he gaf hym yet another stroke on the heede, and soo he deyde. And thus was thys noble kyng slayne and murthred. And whanne the kyng was deede the knyght that hadde thus slayne hym sette hym doune by the deede bodye of kyng Rychard, and byganne to wepe, saynge, "Alas! what thyng have we doone? we have putte to deth hym that hath ben oure kyng and soverayne lord two and twenty yere. Now have I lost myn honour. Ne I shal never come in place but

I shal be reproched. For I have done ageynst myn honour." After this the twelvest daye of Marche was the bodye of the noble kyng Rychard broughte thurgh London to Powhus, whiche corps was leyd on a charyotte coveryd with black and four baners, wherof tweyne were of the armes of saynt George, and tweyne of the armes of Saynt Edward. And there were an honderd men clothed in black, eche berynge a torche. And the cyte of London hadde thyrty men in whyte, eche beryng also a torche. And the corps was leyd open the vysage, that every man myght see and knowe that it was hys body, and that he was soo deede. For many men bylevyd it not. And from thennes he was caryed to the Frerys at Langley, and there he was buried. On whoos sowle God have mercy. Amen.

The comyn oppynyon of Englysshmen is that kynge Rychard deyde not after the maner a foresayd, but that he deyde other wyse. That is to wete that whanne he herde saye that his brother the Duc of Exceetre, the Duc of Surrey, the Erle of Salysbury, and the other lordes were deede, he was soo angry and soo sorowfull that he swore that he wolde never eete meete, and soo abode foure dayes withoute etyng as they saye. And whanne that kynge Henry vnderstode that he wolde not ete, he sent to hym two prelates for to comforte hym. And whan they were come he confessyd hym to one of them, the whiche gaf hym in penaunce that he sholde ete his mete. And whanne he supposed to have eten, the meete myght not goo doune ne avale in to his stomake; For the conduytes of his bodye were shronken to geder. And thenne sayde the noble kynge Rychard that it was done, and that he muste nedes deye; and soo he deyde. But certes, whether he deyde this waye or that other, certaynly he deyde, and was buried at Langley. God have mercy on his sowle. Amen.

And thenne was kynge Harry peasly kyng. Thenne he fonde in kynge Rychardes tresorye nyne honderd thousande noblis, withoute iewellys and vessels, whiche was as moche worth or more. And ther was founnden in the tresorers kepyng of Englonde an honderde and fyfty thousand nobles, and iewels and vessell as moche or more. And thus kynge Henry hadde all his goodes.

Item. This same yere kynge Harry sente hoome ageyne kynge Rychardys wyf Quene Isabel vnto the kynge of Fraunce, her fader, and he putte her from her dowayre.

Capitulum decimum.

In the second yere of kynge Harry the fourth, Sire Rogyer of Claryngton, knyght, and two of his men, and the priour of

Launde with eyght frere mynours, were drawen and hanged for treasonne. In this yere beganne a grete debate in Walys bytwene the lorde Gray Rethyn and Ewayn of Glyndor, Squyer of Wales. This Ewayn reysed grete nombre of Walsshmen, and kepte the countrey with strength, and dyde moche harme, and destroyed the kynges townes and lordshippes in Walys, robbyng and sleynge the kynges peple, whiche contynued longe tyme. And toke the lord Gray prysoner, and made hym to marye his doughter, and helde hym styлле there with his wyf; and sone after, the lord Gray deyde. Thenne kynge Harry with a grete power wente into Wales for to take and destroy the sayd Ewayn; but he and all his company fledde to the montayns, where the kyng myght not hurte hem for the montaynes. And soo the kynge retorned and cam ageyn in to Englonde, for losyng of his men. In the same yere was a grete scarcete of whete in Englonde; a quarter was worth sixteen shylllynges, wherfor marchandise was sente in to Normandy for whete, and from thennes cam grete plente. Also Syre William Sawtry, preest, was degraded of his presthode. Aboute this tyme the Duc of Orleunce sente an herowde of armes with lettres vnto kynge Harry, by whiche he chalengyd for to fyght with hym withynne lystes at Bourdeaux, or in some other metely place, with an honderd gentylmen withoute reproche ageynste as many gentyll men withoute reproche. Wherto the kynge answerd ageyne by lettres werchipfully, rehersynge that at suche tyme as it shold plesse hym he wolde come with suche nombre as it apperteyneth to a kynge, and conquere his ryght; at whiche tyme he shold be answerd atte full. And soo the mater fynnysshed. In the thyrde yere was kynge Henry wedded to dame Jane, Duchesse of Britain. And they were maryed at Wynchestre, and fro thens she cam to London, and so forth to Westmynstre, And there she was crowned Quene. In the same yere was dame Blaunche, oldest doughter to kynge Harry, wedded in Coleyn to the dukes sonne of Bayer with grete solempnyte. In the seventh yere was seen a sterre that is called stella Comata, and anone after was the batayl of Shrewesbury on Mary Magdalens even, in whiche bataylle was slayne Syre Harry Percy, and Syr Thomas Percy taken, and kept two dayes, and after he was hanged, byheded and quartred, and his heede sette on London brydge. And in this batayl was the prynce shotte in to the heede with an arowe. And the Erle of Stafford was slayne vnder the kynges baner. And many other lordes, knyghtes, squyers and gentyls were put to deth in the sayd batayl. In the fourth yere cam the Emperour of Constantynople with many grete lordes and knyghtes in to Englonde, to see the kynge, the peple, and the royaume and the commodityes therof. The same yere the lord Castel, with a grete multitude

of Brytons & of Normans, landed a myle out of Plymouthe, on saynt Laurence day at after none, and cam in to the toune on the bakhalf; and there they abode al that day and al that nyght till it was on the morne ten of the clock, and robbed and despoyllid al that was in the toune, and bare hit away at her owne wylle. In the fyfthe yere was a grete bataylle on the see at Blackpole, two myle oute of Dertmouth, bytwene Englysshmen & Brytons, where, thanked be God, Englysshmen had the vycторыe, & there were taken, slayne, and drowned moo than fyve honderd gentyls of Frensshemen and Brytons, On whome the lord Castel was pryncipal leder and Capitayne, which there was taken and slayne. Also this same yere William Serle, the whiche was one of hem that murtherd the good duke of Gloucetre at Caleys, was taken in the marche of Scotlande, and broughte to London, and there he was drawen, hanged and byheded, and his heede sette on London brydge, and his quarters sette vp in foure good townes. In the sixthe yere was a iustys in Smythfeld bytwene the Erle of Morryf in Scotland and Syre Edmond Erle of Kente, vpon a chalenge made by therle of Morryf to inste certayn courses of warre with sharp sperys on horsbak. And the Erle of Kente had the felde, and gate hym there grete worship. This same yere Syre Rychard Scrope, Archebisshop of York, and the lorde Moubraye, that was Erle marchal of Englund, assemblyd grete power ageynst kyng Harry. And the kyng met with hem and toke hem, and smote of bothe theyr heedes. And soone after God shewyd and wrought many myrales for the worthy clerke Archebisshop of Yorke, that was soo putte to deth. In the seventh yere the mayer of London, Iohan Wodecok, and the comynalte dyde do brake vp al the weerys that were bytwene Medewey and Kyngeston, bycause they were sette ageynst the framchyse of the cyte of London. In the eyght yere of kyng Henry, dame Luce, the dukes suster of Melayn, come into Englonde, and soo forth to London, and there was she ryally maryed to Syr Edmond Holond, Erle of Kent, in the pryory of saynt Marye Overayes in Southwerk. The same yere syr Robert Knollys, knyght, a grete warryour in his tyme, dyde doo make the brydge at Rochestre, and a chapel atte brydges fote: the whiche Syre Robert deyde, and lyeth buried in the whyte freres in London, by his wyf dame Constaunce. In the same yere Syr Thomas Rampton, kyght, constable of the Tour of London, was drowned at London brydge as he come fro Westmynstre toward the Tour in a barge. The same yere dame Phelyp, the yonger, doughter of kyng Henry, was maryed to the kyng of Denmark. In the same yere a man that was callyd the Walssh clerk, appelled a knyght callyd Syre Percyval of treasonne. And they fought within lystes in Smythfeld, where the knyght secomfyted the clerk, and there the clerk

was despoyled of his armure, and drawen out of the feld to Tyburn, and there hanged. In the same yere Syr Henry Percy erle of Northumberland, and the lord Bardolf, comyng oute of Scotland togeder with a grete company, were taken by thēm of the north, that fought with them, and smote of theyr heedes and brought hem to London, and sette hem on London brydge. In the ix. yere was Syre Edmond Erle of Kente made Ameral of the see, whiche kepte the see worthly with many ryall shippes. And atte laste he loded at the Coztes of Brytayne, in the Ile of Bryak, and besyged the castel and sawted hit, and with a quarel he was slayne, but nevertheles the Castel was goten. And thenne his meyne come home ageyne with therles body, whiche was buryed with his Ancestryes worshipfully. Also this same yere was a grete frost that duryed fyftene wekys; whiche frost destroyed for the moost parte alle the smal byrdes.

Capitulum undecimum.

THIS yere, Lowys duc of Orleanns was slayn meschevously at Parys atte commaundement of the duc of Burgoyne. For it was soo that the duc of Orleance hadde ben to vysyte the Quene. And as he retorned to his Inneward, certayne personnes ordeyned by the sayd duc of Burgoyne laye in awayte, and fylle on him and slewe hym cruelly, smytynge the brayn oute of his heede; and one of his gentylmen was slayne with hym: wherfor on the morn was a grete counseyll, and the yates of Parys were closed, and alle the grete lordes thenne beyng at Parys were assemblyd. Among whome was the sayd duc that commysed this murdre, and there was gyven straye commaundemente to the prouost of Parys that he shold make straye serche to knowe who hadde commised this grete murdre. For as soone as the murdres hadde slayne the duk they sette an hous a fyre. And whyle the people cam for to stanche the fyer, they had their horses redy, and soo escaped, and roode in to Flaundrys. And on the nexte daye, whanne al the lordes were reassembled, there was moche axynge and serchyng, who myght doo this murdre. Thenne the sayd Duc of Burgoyne stode vp and sayde that he hym self hadde doo putte hym to deth for certayne causes whiche he wold justyfy, and forthwith he departed oute of the counseil and wente to his lodgyng, and toke his hors with a pryvy meyny, and rode strait to Lyle; and after cam al his other meyny, and so departed he from Parys. Wherupon after cam the duchesse of Orleance his wyf, the Dukes doughter of Melan, with her sonnes, and her oldest sones wyf, suster to the kyng, whiche had ben tofore quene of Englonde, kyng Rychardys wyf, and requyred humbly iustice of the kyng, whiche thenne was in

gode heele, and sate in the chayer of iustyce. To whome the kyng sayde that he wold doo iustyce on them that commysed that horryble crysme on his seul and only broder, and that they sholde veryly knowe it in al hast possible. Thenne after this the due of Burgoyne made requestys that he myght come to fore the kyng and his counseyll for to justyfy the deth of the due of Orleannee, whiche was graunted, and soo cam with a grete armye into Parys. And there tofore the Dolphyn and al the counseyll of the kynges in playn parlemente, by a doctour of dryvynyte callyd mayster Iohan Petyte, he made his justificacion. And after at another daye assygned, the duchesse of Orleannee dide by another doctoure of divinite make a replicacion. And so that mater henge longe; whiche mater was occasion of infynyte sorowe in the royaume of Fraunce. Aboute this tyme the counseyll of Pyse was, in which was bygonne the maner to make unyon in the chirche, but it prevayled not. In the tenth yere cam the Seneschal of Henawd with many other gentil men in to Englund for to doo armes and to geete honoure and worship. The Seneschal chalengyd therle of Somersete. And therle delyverd hym manly of his chalengys, and wanne thonoure of the felde. The next day after cam in to the felde another man of the Seneschallys partye, & ageynst hym cam Syre Rychard of Arondele, knyght. And the Henewer had the better of hym, for he brought hym on his knees. The thyrdd day cam in another, and ageyne hym cam Syre Iohan Cornewayle, knyght, and manly quytte hym in the felde, and hadde the beter of his adversarye. On the fourth day cam in to the feld another Henewer, and ageynste hym cam Syre Iohan Cheynes sonne, and he cast doune hors & man. And therfor the kyng dubbyd hym knyght. The fyfthe daye cam in another Henewer, and to hym cam Syre Iohan Styward, knyght, whiche quytte hym manly and hadde the better. The Syxthe daye cam another Henewer, and to hym cam William Porter, Squyer. And he hadde the better of the Henewer, and the kyng dubbyd hym knyght. The seventh day cam in another Henewer, and to hym cam Iohan Standysshe, squyer, and he hadde the better, and the kyng dubbyd hym knyght. The same day cam another Henewer, and to hym cam a squyer of Gaseoyne, whiche hadde the better and was dubbed knyght. The eyght daye cam in two Henewers, and to hem cam two sowdyours of Calays that were bretheren, whiche had the better in the felde. And thus ended this chalenge with moche worship. The kyng thenne fested the strangers ryally, And at theyr departynge yafe hym ryche yestes; and soo they departed and wente home. In the enleventh yere was a batayll done in Smythfelde bytwene two squyers, one callyd Glouecetre, and that other Arthure, whiche well and manly foughite togeder

longe tyme. And the kynge for theyr manlynes toke theyr quarel in to hys honde, and made hem goo onte of the felde togyder attones. And soo they were dyvyded of theyr bataylle, and the kynge gaf hem grace.

Fasc. Temp.,
87 b.

This same yere the comons putte vp a bylle in the parlement to the kynge as for the temporalitees beyng in the handes of the spirituelle; but there was none answer gyven at that tyme, for the kyng wold be advysed. After Rupertus, Sygismundus was electe and chosen emperour this same yere, and was emperour seven and twenty yere. This Sygismundus was kynge of Hongary, whiche was a very crysten and meke man, also devoute and hooly, and after thoppynyng of somme persones worthy to be canonyed. This was a special socour to hooly chirche, whiche he fonde soore afflyete and desolate by the seysme; but he by his merveyllous wysedome and industrye socoured it gretely. For he spared not hym self, ne his, vnto the tyme that there was a very and full unyon in the chirche. He hadde nyne bataylles ageynst the Turkes, which he al gate tryumphyng. What shal I saye more, but alle the lawde that hath be gyven to Constantyn, Theodosio, to Charles, to Ottone, and all other emperours worthy to be preyed, maye surely be applyed to this Sygismunde: he was crowned of Eugenyne. After this the royaume of Boheme was a grete parte destroyed by Sygismunde and the prynces of Almayne for the heresye of the Hassytes. And the pope gaf oute a croysye ageynst them. A croysye gyven by the pope is whanne he giveth playne indulgence to thein that make warre ageynste hethen men, Turkes or heretykes, or them that be not obedyente to the chirche of Rome. In the same yere Iohan of Badby, a fals Lollar and heretyke, was brente in Smythfeld, whiche bylevyd that the Sacrament was not Goddes bodye.

Capitulum Duodecimum.

In the twellyfth yere of kyng Harry was taken a Squyer of Wales that hadde ben a rebelle and supporter of Owen of Glyndor, and he was inged to deth at London, where he was drawen, hangyd, & quartred, & his four quartres sette vp in four gode townes, and his hede on London brydge. In the thyrteenth yere of his regne deyde Sire Iohan Beauford, Erle of Somersete, capytayne of Calays, and lyeth buryed in the Abbaye of the Tour hylle. The same yere cam the ambassatours of Fraunce from the duc of Burgoyne to the prynee kynge Henryes sonne for helpe and socour ageynst the duc of Orleunce. Thenne wente over the Erle of Arondele, the Erle of Kyme, and the lord Cobham, with many other knyghtes and squyers, and had a grete retenew ageynste the duc of

Orleannee. And at Sayntelo, besyde Parys in Fraunce, they mette and had vycctory of the Frensshmen, and of the Army-naks. And the due rewarded ryehely our Englyssh men, and they come ageyne. Not longe after the due of Orleannee sente ambassatours to kyng Harry to have helpe and socour ageynst the due of Burgoyne. At whiche tyme the kyng made Thomas his sonne due of Clarence, and Iohan his sone due of Bedford, and his sonne Umfrey Duke of Gloucestre, Syre Thomas Beauford Erle of Dorsete. And the due of Anmarle he made Duck of York. Thenne he ordeyned the Due of Clarence, and the Erle of Dorsete, and Syre Iohan Cornewayle with a grete retenue to passe over in to Fraunce to helpe and strengthe the duck of Orleannee, and thenne the lordes with theyr retenue sayled in to Normandye. And at theyr londynge mette ageynste hem the lord Hambo with seven thousand men of armes of Frensshmen, whiche were putte to flyght, and taken of hem seven honderd men of Armes of Frensshmen, and toke many prysonners. And soo they rode forth thurgh Fraunce, takyng castels and townes, and slewe moche pèple of Frensshmen, and toke many prysonners, and soo passed forthe tyll they come to Bourdeaux, there restyng them a whyle. And sette the countray in peas and reste, and thenne come hooome ageyne. In this yere the coyne was lyghted both of golde and of silver, and weyed lasse syn than it dyde before. In the xiiij. yere of the regne of kyng Harry ther were made galeys of warre, for the kyng purposed to have passed the see, and soo forth vnto Ierusalem, but God vysyted hym with grete and fervent infyrmytees, and on a day he was brought to saynt Edward shryn to make his offryng and to take his leve. And there beyng, he becam soo seeke that they were about hym supposed he shold have deyed there; & thenne they toke & bare hym in to the abbots place in to a fayre large chambre, and leyde hym vppon a paylet to fore the fyre. And whanne he was comen to hym self ageyn, and wyst not where he was, he axyd of his chamberlayn where he was, and how the chambre was callyd that he was inne. And he told hym that he was in thabbots place, and that the chambre was named Ierusalem. Thenne he sayde that his tyme was come, and that it was prophecyed of hym that he shold dye in Ierusalem, and there disposed hym to Godwarde and made hym redy, & sone after deyde in the same chambre. On whoos soule God have merey. Amen. Thenne was the bodye caryed from thennes in a barge by water to Feversham, and from thennes to Caunterbury by londe, & there by saynt Thomas shryne in Cristys chirche he is buryed. Thus ended kyng Harry the fourth aboute mydlente Sondag, in the yere of oure Lorde a thousand four honderd and twelve.

Capitulum xiiij.

AFTER kynge Harry the fourth regned Harry his sonne, borne at Monmouth in Walys. This Harry, whiche was the fyfth, after the Conquest, was a noble and wyse man. For after his faders dethe, whanne he hadde take vpon hym to be kynge, he chaunged al his condicions, and was sodenly chaunged, and lefte al his olde wyld maners, and charged alle them that had ben conversaunt in his wylde lyvyng that they shold avoyde his presence and come no more therynne. This man dyde many greete thynges in his dayes, and regned not fully ten yere. For in the tenth yere of his regne, and syx & thyrty yere of his age, he deyde, and is buryed worshipfully at Westmynstre. In his fyrst yere, anone after he was crowned, whiche was the nyntyth day of Apryll, he sente to the Frerys at Langley, where the body of kyng Ryehard was buried, and lete the body take oute of therth ageyne, and dyde do bryng it to Westmynstre in a ryal chare coverd with black velvet and banners of dyvers armes about. And alle the horses in the chare were coverd with blac, and beten with dyverse armes, and many a torche brennyng by the chaar till they cam to Westmynstre. And there he lete make a ryall terment, and buryed hym by quene Anne his wyf, as his desyre was. Aboute whoos sepulchre ther stande foure grete tapers continually brennyng. And one day in the weke perpetuely he hath a Dirige with nyne lessons. And on the morne a masse, bothe by note solempnly, on whiche day is gyven also wekely in pens to poure peple enleven schyllinges & viij.d., all ordeyned by this kyng vpon grete payne. And on the day of his annyversary is yerly gyven twenty pound in pens to pour peple. Also this kynge ordeyned by his lyf and founded the Chartrous at Shene. And the hous of Syon of saynt Bryggytes ordre, and dyde moche good to the newerke¹ of Westmynstre, where he lyeth buryed, and ordeyned thre masses p̄petuely to be songen over hym dayly, & also certayne lyghtes dayly to brenne atte hye masse and at evensong, & twenty pound to be deled in pens yerly at his annyversarye. Al this ordeyned he by his lyve besyde all his warre in Fraunce and other greete actes. On whoos sowle Ihesus have mercy. Amen.

Also in this fyrste yere Syre Iohan Oldecastell, lord Cobham, was take and dampned for an heretyk by al hooly chirche, and comyted to the Tour, and from thennes he brake prysonne and escaped. And anone after, he and his complyses conspyreden the kynges deth and his bretheren, and also the destruction of hooly chirche. For they hadde purposed to have assemblyd by nyght in saynt Gyles felde for tachyevyd

¹ Sic.

theyr evyll purpose. But blessyd be God, the kynge and lordes had knowleche of theyr entente, and toke the felde to fore them, and awayted on theyr comyng, and toke many preestes, clerkys, and othier lewd men that were of theyr sect fro alle the partyes of Englonde, wenyng to have founden theyr Capitayne there, Syre Iohan Oldecastel, but they were deceyved. For there were take many of them, and nyne and thyrty were hanged on one day vppon a newe payr galowes new made fast by the same felde by the hye waye. And seven of the gretteste heretykes were brente hangyng on the galowes. And anone Syre Rogyer Acton knyght was taken, drawe, and hanged vppon the same galowes for the same cause. In the seconde yere of his regne byganne the generall counseylle at Counstaunce for the unyon of hooly Chirche, and for to depose theym that were seysmatykes, and to chose one very heede and undubytate pope. Also the same yere Iohan Claydon, skynnar, and Rychard Baker of Lombard strete, were brent in Smythfelde for heresye. Also this same yere by thadvys of hys counseyle, the kynge sente lettres vnto the kyng of Fraunce that he shold rendre & delyver to hym his enherytaunce whiche his predecessours had holden and had to fore hym, or ellys he wolde do his devoyre to geete it by the helpe of God and of his subgettys with the swerde. To whome it was answerd that the kyng was over yong and tendre of age to vse the warre ageynste hem, and in derysyon sente to hym a tonne full of tenyse balles to playe with. And whanne the kynge vnderstode his answer, anone he lete doo calle a counseyle, and there shewed them this mater. And there it was concluded by the sayd counseyle, and in especiall by the spirituelle, that he sholde goo and geete Normandy, and they wold helpe hym to theyr power. It is sayde that the spyritualte fered soore that yf he hadde not hadde to doo withoute the londe, that he wolde have laboured for to have taken fro the chirche the temporal possessions. And therfor they concluded amonge hem self that they shold stire hym for to goo and make warre over see in Fraunce for to conquere his ryghtful enherytaunce. And soo it was concluded and acorded that the kynge and lordes with al theyr power sholde mete at Southhampton at Lammasse next after. And soo the eyghtenth day of Iuyn the kyng roode thurgh London with all his hooste ryally toward Southhampton. And there beyng redy for to passe, and alle his lordes assembled, there was taken and arestyed for hye treasonne Syre Rychard, Erle of Cambrydge, brother to the due of York, the lord Serope, Tresorer of Englonde, and Syre Thomas Gray, knyght, whiche sholde ymagyne the kynes deth. For whiche cause they were iuged and dampned to deth. And there the nyne and twentyest day of Iuyl they were byheded. And thenne the kyng and alle the lordes with theyr armee

toke the see with fyften honderd sayllys, and arryved at Kydkaws in Normandy. And fro thennes went and leyd syege to Harflete be lande and by water, and leyd his ordemaunce to the toune. And the twoo and twentyest daye of September the toune was gyven over to hym. Thenne ordeyned he there capytayne his vnele the Erle of Dorsete, and putte oute the Frensshmen, and stuffyd it with Englysshmen. Thenne the kynge sente in to Englonde, and lete crye in every good towne that what crafty man wolde come theder for to dwelle and enhabyte the toune there sholde have hows and houshold to hym and his heyres for evermore. Thenne come theder many craftes men and enhabyte them there. The kynge seyng the toune wel stuffyd with vytaylle and men, he passyd forthe by lande toward Calays. Thenne the Frensshmen heerynge of his comyng brake the brydges, that he sholde not come over the ryver of Somme. Thenne the kynge wente soo fer upward that he gate over and cam in to Pycardye. And thenne were the Frensshmen at Agyncourt, Rolandcourt and Blangy, wyth all the ryal power of Fraunce, excepte the duc of Burgoyne, whiche wolde not come theder, ne suffre his sonne the lord Chareyles to come theder. And whanne the kynge sawe that he myght not passe, he toke his felde with suche peple as he hadde, whiche were not passyng seven thousand fyghtyng men. And the mooste parte of hem were seeke of the flyxe, and the yemanry hadde theyr hosen terven or bounden bynethe the knee, havynge long iackys. But every man had a good bowe, a sheef arowys, and a swerd. Thenne he sette his felde, and sette the duc of York in the vauntward, and ordeyned in the nyght tofor the bataylle, that eche man sholde make a stake sharp on both thendes, and pytche it a slope in the grounde to fore hym. And soo on the morne he hadde his confessor, that made hem to saye a general confession, and gaf them general absolution. And thenne the kynge roode thurgh the felde and comforted hem, promysynge to them that he wold rather deye that day than yelde hym. And thenne every man toke good herte and courage, and soo abode the comyng of Frensshmen, whome they resseyved on her stakys, stomblyng and fallynge doune hors and man, in suche wyse that our men shotte on hem, and soo fought that thurgh the grace of God the vycorye abode with the kyng, and the Frensshmen overthrowen, and were slayn of them enleven thousand and moo, and many grete lordes and gentyls take prysonners. And whanne the kynge hadde thus goten the felde, tydynge cam that ther was comyng a newe batayll of Frensshmen towards hym. And thenne he dyde doo crye, and comaunded that every man shold slee his prysonners. And whanne the duc of Orleauce herde that, and other greete lordes, they sente worde to the Frensshmen that yf they cam

on they shold be slayne. And thenne the Frensshmen for savacion of the prysonners lyves withdrewe them. And soo the kynge hadde and kepte the felde, and wanne the worshippe of the bataylle. And there were slayne in the felde thre Dukes, nyne Erlys, and Barons nyghe an honderde, and gentylmen in cote armoure xlv. C. And of the Englysshe partye, the Duc of Yorke and therle of Suffolke, and not twenty personnes moo, blessyd be God ; the due of Braban was taken alyve, but whan the kynge commaunded that every man shold slee his prysonner, he was slayne, on whos sowle and alle other God have mercy. Amen. Thus by the helpe of Almyghty God, the kynge of Englund with vij. M. Englysshmen won the felde vpon the Frensshmen, whiche were nombred moo than foure score thousand men, with all the ryall lordes of Fraunce except the kynge and Dolphyn. And whanne al was done, the kynge demaunded the herowdes the name of the next place to the felde. And they answerde, Agyncourt. Thenne sayd he, we wille that the bataylle be callyd and named the bataylle of Agyncourt. Thenne the kynge kepyng the felde with his hoost al nyghte after, on the morne departed towarde Caleys with his prysonners, that is to wete, the Duck of Orleannee, the Duck of Borbon, the erles of Ewe and of Vendon, Bur-eicaught the marchal of Fraunce, with many other lordes and gentill men, whome he brought alle in to Englonde with hym, where he was receyved in every place worshipfully with alle the honoure, ioy, and solemnyte that myght be. And the foure and twentyeste daye of Novembre the kyng cam to London ; and it is to wete that every Englysshman that had ben in that bataylle gate good prysoners or good iewellis. For the Frensshmen were richely and costlewy arrayed, wherof oure people had good pyllage.

Capitulum 14.

In the thyrde yere of his regne the emperour of Almayne, Sygysmund, cam in to Englonde, and was receyved worshipfully at Dover by the due of Gloucetre. And the cyte of London as the mayer, aldermen, and alle the craftes in the moost best wise resseyved hym at Blacketh the seventh daye of Maye. And at saynt Thomas wateryng the kyng him self with his lordys mette hym and welcomed hym in the moost goodlyest wyse, and toke hym by the honde, and roode forth with him thurgh the cite, and offrid at Powlis, and thenne rode forth vnto Westmestre, where the king lodged him in his owne palays, and there abode a grete whyle at the kinges coste.

Thenne come the Duc of Holonde in to Englonde, whome the king resseived worshipfully, and lodged him in the bisshop

of Elyes place in Holburne. Whanne the Emperour hadde seen the manere of this londe and the commoditytees therof, he was electe and chosen to be a broder of the garter, whiche he toke and receyved gladly, and ware it ever after. And thenne the kynge brought hym to Calays. And theder cam to hym the duk of Burgoyne for to doo homage to theemperour for the counte of Alst in Flaundres, whome the kynge receyved worshipfully. And thenne after theemperour toke leve of the kynge, and departed, and soo eche toke leve of other, and the kyng retourned ageyne in to England. And the Emperour wente to Zierixsee in Zeland, and thenne into Dordrecht in Holonde.

In the fourthe yere the duc of Bedford, therle of Marche, and other certayne lordes, with theyr retenue, foughten on the see ageynst seven carryks of Gene, and fyfty other vessels, as hulkes, barges, galeys and galyetis. Of whome were taken thre grete caryks with the patrons, and drowned a grete hulke callyd the black hulk of Flaundres; and the remenaunt fledde awaye; and this was done on our Lady day Assumpeion. Also this yere at a parlement holden at Westmynstre was graunted to the kynge an hoole fyftenthe, and a dyme to mayntene with his warrys. And this yere the kynge sayled with al his retenue over see in to Normandye ageyne, and landed on Lammas day at Toke; and there at landyng the kynge made eyght and fourty knyghtes. And anon the kynge wanne the toune of Toke and the castel withoute strooke; and he made Syre Iohan Kygley capytayne therof. And thenne the kynge sente therle mauchal vnto Louers, whiche they sawted, and anon it was yolden, and therle brought the keyes to the kynge, and the kyng delyverd hym the keyes ageyne, and made hym capytayn of Louers. Thenne the kyng wente to Cane and besyged it, and with asawte entryd the toune and gate it; but the castel helde, and the capytayne desyred respyte of fourten dayes for tabyde rescows, and yf none cam than to delyvere it. The kynge graunted it hym, and vnder the same apooyntement was the cyte of Bayows, with other townes and fortresses vnto the nombre of fourtene: vppon the hyll to fore the castel of Cane the kynge pyght alle his tentes and pavyllons, whiche semed a toune as moche as Cane. And whanne tydynges cam that noo rescowes wolde come, at fourten dayes ende the capytayne delyverd the keyes and castel ynto the kynge. And in lyke wyse was Bayows with other fourtene townes delyverd also. Of whiche townes, and castels the kynge made the duk of Clarence capytayne and governour. In Cane the kyng heelde his feste of saynt George, where he made fyftene knyghtes of the bathe. And thenne, er he departed, he gate Valeys, and sente the duc of Gloucetre to Chyrburgh for to geete it, whiche he besyged, and lay long there. And thus the kyng sente to dyverse

townes, and gate dayly many townes, in soo moche that he gate alle the tonnes, castels, pyles, strengthes, and abbeyes vnto Pount Alarche, and fro thens to Roan. Aboute this tyme contynned the counseylle of Constaunce, in whiche was ended the seysme of fourty yere, and ther was dampned the heresyys, and two heretyks, that is to wete, Iohan Hns and Iherome, were brente. And many good thynges institued and ordeyned; there was determyned decreed by the hooly synode that the counseyll lawfully gadred and assembled, representyng the chirche, hath vnyuersal power immedyatly of Cryst. To whome every astate, aswel the papal astate as other, is bounden and holde to obey in tho thynges that toucheth the general reformation of the chirche, that is to wete, in feyth and maners, as wel in the heede as in the membrys. Item, that from thenne forth on, sholde alwey the general counseyl be holden fro ten yere to ten yere. In this counseyll was chosen for to be pope ^{Fasc. Temp} Martyn, whiche was Martinus quintus, and was pope ^{87 b.} fourteen yere. And there was the vnyon which was desyred long yhad for the defence of the feyth. This was a myghty Pope, above alle other ryche, and a man of grete iustyce; he helde the stretes and the weyes sewrly and in pees. He destroyed heretyks; he dyde many goode thynges by helpe of the noble Emperour Sygysmunde. And for to recover the Holy lond, he gadryd moche tresoure, but by deth that cam vpon hym, it was lette, and a lytel to fore his deth ordeyned a general counseyll to be assemblid in Basyle. In the fyfth yere of the regne of kynge Harry the fyfthe, Syre Iohan Oldecastel, lord Cobham, was taken and convyete by the clergie for heresy, and dampned to fore the temporal inges for tresonne. And soo he was drawen and hanged in saynt Gyles felde vpon a newe payr of galows, with a cheyne of yron; and vnder the galewes was made a grete fyre whiche brente galowes and alle. In the syxthe yere the kyng besyged the cyte of Roan, whiche endured half yere and more, and atte laste the cyte beyng in grete famyne, putte oute moche peple, as women and children, whiche deyde for hunger, moo than thyrty thousand; & also seyng that noo rescowe cam, appoynted with the kyng, & gaf over the town vnto hym, which he receyved. And anone after that Roan was goten, Deepe and many other tonnes in Baas Normandye gaf them over withoute strook or syege, whanne they vnderstode that the kyng had goten Roan.

Capitulum xv.

Also this same yere hadde ben a pees made and sworne bytwene the due of Burgoyne and the Dolphyn, whiche were sworn vpon our Lordes body, that they shold love and assyste eche other ageynst theyr enemyes. And after this, contrary to this othe, the Duc Iohan of Burgoyne was slayne and

pytously murthred in the presence of the Dolphyn. Wherefore the Frensshemen were gretely devyded and of veray necessity labouryd to have a trayte with the kyng of Englund. For the kyng of Englund wanne dayly on them townes, castels, and fortresses. Also this same yere was Quene Iane arestyed and brought to the castel of Ledys in kente. And one Frere Randolf, a doctour of divynyte, her confessour, whiche afterward was slayne by the person of the Tour fallunge at wordes and debate. And afterward Quene Iane was delyverd. In the seuenth yere both kynges of Fraunce and of Englund were acorded, and kyng Harry was made heyr and regente of Fraunce, And wedded dame Kateryne the kynges doughter of Fraunce, atte Troyes in Champayne, on Trynyte Sondag. And this was made by the meene of Phelyp, newly made duke of Burgoyne, whiche was sworne to kyng Harry, and for tavenge his faders deth he was become Englysshe. And thenne the kyng with his newe wyf wente to Parys, where he was ryally receyvyd. And from thens he with his lordes and the due of Burgoyne and many other lordes of Fraunce leyd syege to dyuerse townes and castels that helde of the Dolphyns partye, wan them, but the toune of Melun helde long, for therin were good defendours. In the viij. yere the kyng and the quene cam ouer see, & lounded on Candelmasse by the morow at Douer, & the xiiij. day of Fevrer the kyng cam to London, & the xxj. day of the same moneth the quene cam, & the xxiiij. day of the same she was crowned at Westmestre. Also the same yere anon after Ester the kyng helde a parlement at Westmestre, at whiche parlement it was ordeyned that the gold in Englysshe coyne shold be weyed, and none resseyved but by weyght. And anone after Whitsontyde the king sayled to Caleys, and passyd soo forth in to Fraunce. And in Marche the two and twentyest daye byfore the king cam over, the due of Clarence was slayne in Fraunce, and dyverse other lordes taken prysoners, as the erle of Huntynghdon, the erle of Somerset, with dyverse other. And al was bycause they wold not with hem Archers, but thought to have doo with the Frensshmen them self withoute them. And yet whanne he was slayn tharchers cam and rescowed the body of the due, whiche they wold have caryed with them. God have mercy on his soule, he was a valyaunt man. And the same yere bytwene Crystemasse and Candelmasse the toune of Melun was yolden to the kyng. In the nynth yere on saynt Nycholas day in December was borne Harry the kynges first begoten sonne at Wyndesore, whoos godfaders at fontstope was Harry, bishop of Wynchestre, and Iohan duke of Bedforde, And the duchesse of Holond was godmoder; and Harry Chyehely, archebisshop of Caunterbury, was godfader atte confermyng. And in the tenth yere the cyte of Mews in Brye was goten, whiche

had ben longe besyged. And this same yere the Quene shipped at Hampton, and sayled over to the kyng in Fraunce, where she was worshipfully receyved of the kyng, and also of the kyng of Fraunce her fader, and of her moder: and thus kyng Harry wan faste in Fraunce, and helde grete astate, and sate at dyner at a grete feste in Parys crowned, and the quene also, whiche hadde not ben seen tofore; and alle peple resorted vnto his courte. But as to the kyng of Fraunce, he helde none astate ne rule, but was left almoost allone. Also this yere the whetherecock was sette vpon Powlus steple at London.

And this yere in the moneth of August kyng Harry waxe seke at Boys de Vyncent. And whanne he sawe he sholde deye, he made his testament, and ordeygued many thynges nobly for his sowle, and devoutly resseyved alle the ryghtes of hooly chirehe, in soo ferforth that whanne he was enoynted he sayd the serryvse with the preeste; and whanne the vers of the Psalme, *Miserere mei, Deus, &c.*, that was *Benigne fac, Domine, in bona voluntate tua Syon, vt edificentur muri Ierusalem*, was sayd, he bade tarye there, and sayd thus: "O good Lord thou knowest that myn entent hath ben and yet " is yf I myght lyve to reedefye the waliys of Ierusalem," and thenne the preest proceded forth and made an ende. And anone after this mooste noble prynee, vycctorious kyng, flour in his tyme of Crysten chyvalrye, whome all the world doubted, gaf his soule into the handes of God, & deyde & made an ende of his naturel lyf atte sayd Boys de Vyncent besyde Parys, the syx and thryttyest yere of his age: on whoos soule god have mercy, Amen. Thenne was the bodye enbamed and cered and leyde in a ryall chare, and an ymage lyke vnto hym was leyde vpon the corps open, with dyvers baners and horse covered rychely with tharnes of Englonde and Fraunce, And also the old armes, as saynt Edwardys, saynt Edmonds, and other; with grete multitude of torchys; with whome wente the kyng of Scotlande and many other lordes, whiche accompanied the body till it cam vnto Westmynstre by London in Englonde. And in every toun by the waye he hadde solempnly his dirige atte even and masse on the morn, and moche Almesse was gyven to poure people. And the seventh daye of Novembre after the corps was brought thurgh London with grete reverence and solempnyte vnto the monasterye of Westmynstre, where as he nowe resteth. On whoos tombe is a ryche ymage lyke hym self of sylver and gylt, where he is dayly remeinbrid and praid for. On whoos sowle, and all Crysten, God have mercy. Amen.

Capitulum decimum sextum.

HERE is to be noted that this kyng Harry the fyfthe was a moche noble prynee after he was kyng and crowned. How be

it to fore in his yongthe he hadde ben wyld, recheles, and spared nothyng of his lustes ne desyres, but accomplisshid them after his lykyng. But as soone as he was crowned, enoynted, and sacred, anone sodaynly he was chaunged into a new man, and set al his entente to lyve vertuously in mayntenynge of hooly chirche, destroyng of heretykes, kepyng iustyce, and defendyng his royaume and subgettis. And for as moche as his fader hadd deposyd by his labour the good kynge Ryehard, and pytously made hym to deye, and for thoffence doo to hym ageynst his lyegeaunce he hadde sente to Rome to be assoylled therof. For whiche offence the pope oure hooly fader enioyned hym to make hym be prayd fore perpetuelly; and lyke as he had done to be taken from hym his naturell lyf, therefore he sholde doo founde four tapers to breme perpetuelly aboute his body; that for the extynction of his bodyly lyf his soule may ever be remembryd, and lyve in heven in spyrytuel lyf. And also that he sholde every weke on the daye as it cometh aboute of his dethe have a solemne masse of requiem, and on the even to fore a dirige with nyne lessons, and a dole to pour people alwaye on that daye of enleven schyllinges eyght pens, to be delyd penymele. And ones in the yere at his annyversarye his terment to be holden in the moost honest wyse, and to be deled that day twenty ii in pens to pour peple, and to every monke to have twenty schillynges: whiche alle these thynges performed this noble kyng for his fader. For kynge Harry the fourth his fader performed hit not duryng his lyf, whome, as it is sayde God touchyd, and was a lepre er he deyde. Also thenne this noble Prynce leete doo calle alle thabbottes and pryours of saynt Benets ordre in Englonde, & had them in the chapytre hous of Westmynstre for the reformacion of thordre, wherynne he had comynyeacion, and also with Bisshoppes & men of the spyritualte, in soo ferforth that they doubted score that he wold have had the temporaltees oute of their handes; wherfor by thadvis, labour and procuring of the spyrytualte encouraged the kynge to chalenge Normandy and his ryght that he hadde in Fraunce, to thende to sette hym a werke there that he sholde not seeke occasions to entre in to suche maters. And soo alle his lyf after he labouryd in the warrys in conquerynge grete parte of the royaume of Fraunce, that by thagrement of the kynge Charlys hadde alle the governaunce of the Royamme of Fraunce, And was proclaimed regent and heyr of Fraunce. And soo notwithstanding alle this grete warre that he had, yet he remembryd his soule, and also that he was mortal and must deye. For whiche he ordeyned by his lyf the place of his sepulere where he is now buryed, and every day thre masses perpetuelly to be songen in a fayr chapel over his sepulere. Of whiche the myddel masse and the fyrst and the laste masse

shal be as it is assygned by hym, as it appereth by thyse verses folowyng :—

Henrici misse quinti sunt hic tabulate,
Que successive sunt per monachos celebrate.

Die dominica.—Prima sit assumpte de festo virginis alme
Poseit postremam Cristus de morte resur-
gens.

Feria ij.—Prima salutate de festo virginis extat,
Nunciat angelicis laudem postrema choreis.

Feria 3.—Esse Deum natum de virgine prima fatetur,
Commemorat natam sic vltima missa Mariam.

Feria 4.—Prima celebretur ad honorem neupmatis almi,
Ultima conceptam denunciat esse Mariam.

Feria 5.—Semper prima coli debet de corpore Cristi,
Ultima sit fata de virgine purificata.

Feria 6.—Condecet vt prima celebretur de cruce saneta,
Atque salutate fiet postrema Marie.

Sabbato.—Omnes ad sanctos est prima colenda supernos,
Vltima de requie pro defunctis petit esse ;
Semper erit media de proprietate Dei.

And yet this noble kyng Harry the fyfthe founded two howses of relygion : One callyd Syon, besyde Braynford, of the ordre of saynt Brygytte, both of men and wymmen ; And on that other syde of the ryver of Tamyse an hows of monkes of the Chartrehous, in whiche two places he is contynnely prayd fore nyghte and day. For ever whanne they of Syon rest they of the Chartrehous done theyr servyce ; And in lyke wyse whanne they of the Chartrous rest, the other goon to : and by the ryngyng of the bellys of eyther place, eche knoweth whanne they ende theyr servyse : whiche ben nobly endowed ; and done dayely there grete almesse dedes, as in the Chartrehous certayne children ben founde to seole, and at Syon certayne almesse gyven dayly. And yet besyde all this he hath founded a recluse, whiche shal be alwey a preeste, to praye for hym by the sayde Chartrehous, whiche preeste is wel & sufficiently endowed for hym and a servaunt. Loo here maye all prynces take ensample by this noble prynce, that regnyng so lytel tyme, not fully x. yere, dyd so many noble actes, as wel for his sowle to be perpetuelly remembryd & prayde fore, as in his wordly conquestys ; and he beyng in his moost lusty age despysed and eschewyd synne, and was vertuons and a grete iustyser, in soo moche that alle the prynces of Crystendom dradde hym, & also of hethenes. And had determyned in hym self, yf God wolde have sparyd hym, that he wold have warryd agayne the Sarasyns : and for to knowe the ayde of other prynces, & all the passages in

that iourney, he sent a knyght of Henawd, named syr Hugh de Lanoye, vnto Jernsalem, but er he retorned he deyde at Boys du Vincent in the xxxvj. yere of his age : on whos soule God have mercy.

HOW KYNG HARRY THE SYXTH REGNED, BEYNGE A CHILDE NOT ONE YERE OF AGE, AND OF THE BATAYLLE OF VERNOYL IN PERCHE.

Capitulum 17.

AFTER kyng Harry the fyfthe regned Harry his sonne, a childe, and not fully a yere old, whoos regne began the fyrst daye of September the yere of our Lord a thousand four honderd and two and twenty. This kyng beyng in his Cradel, was moche doubted and dradde by cause of the grete Conquest of his fader, and also the wysedome and guydyng of his vncles, the duc of Bedford and the duc of Gloucestre. This yere the xxj. day of Octobre ; deyde Charles kyng of Fraunce, and lyeth buryed at saynt Denys ; and thenne was the duc of Bedford made regent of Fraunce, and the duc of Gloucestre was made protectour and defendour of Englund. And the fyrst day of Marche after was Syr Wylliam Tayllour, preest, degraded of his preesthode, and on the morne after he was brente in Smythfeld for heresye. This yere Syre Iames Styward, kyng of Scottes, maryed dame Iane, the duchesse doughter of Clarence, of her fyrst husbond therle of Somersete, at saynt Mary Overays. Also this yere, the seventeenth day of August, was the bataylle of Vernayl in Perche, bytwene the duc of Bedford, regent of Fraunce, and the Duc of Alaunson, whiche was a greete bataylle. The duc of Bedford hadde on his syde with hym therle of Salesbury Mountagu, the lord Talbotte, and alle the power that they conde make in Normandy, the garnysons kepte, and also many Capytayns with moche peple of the duc of Burgoyns. And on that other syde was the Duc of Alaunson, the duc of Turon that was therle Douglas, therle of Bougham, with many lerdes of Fraunce, and greete companye of Scottes and Armynakes. And thenne therle Douglas callyd the duc of Bedford Iohan with the leden swerde, and he sente hym worde ageyne that he shold fynde that daye that his swerde was of stele. And soo the bataylle ioyned on bothe sydes, and fought longe, that ther wist no man who shold have the better a grete whyle ; but at last, as God wold, the vycctory fyll on thenglysshe partye. For ther were slayne therle Douglas, whiche a lytel byfore was made duc of Turone, therle of Bowhayn, therle of Almarre, the erle of Tonnar, therle of Vauntedore, and the vysecounte of Nerbonne, whiche was one of them that slewe duk Iohan of Burgoyne knelyng to fore the Dolphyn, and many mo vnto the nombre of ten thousand and moo. And ther was taken pry-

sonner the duc of Alanson and many other lordes and gentyls of Fraunce; but Scottys that day were slayne doune ryght the substance of them alle. In the thyrde yere of kyng Harry the syxth the duke of Gloucestre maryed the duchesse of Holond, and wente over see with her in to Henawde for to take possession of his wyves enherytaunce, where he was honorably receyvyd, and taken for lord of the lond. But soone after he was fayne to retorne hooome ageyne, and lefte his wyf and his tresour that he brought with hym in a tounne callyd Mounse in Henawd, whiche promysed for to be trewe to hym. Not withstanding they delivered the lady to the duc of Burgoyne, whiche sente her to Gaunt. And from thens she escaped in a mannes arraye, and came into Zeland to a tounne of her owne callyd Zierixce; And from thens she wente to a tounne in Holond called the Ghowde, and there she was stronge ynough, and wythstode the sayd Duc of Burgoyne, and soue after this the duc of Gloucestre sente over in to Zeland the lord Fytzwater, with certayne men of warre and archers, fer to helpe and socour the sayd duchesse of Holond, whiche loded at a place in Zeland callid Brewers haven, where the lordes of the countre cam doune and fought with hym, and in conclusion was fayne to withdrawe hym and his meyue to the see ageyne, but yet he slewe and hurte divers lordes and moche peple of the countre, and soo returned home ageyne and prevayled noo thyng. Also this same yere therle of Salysbury, therle of Suffolke, the lord Wylby and the lord Scalys, with theyr retenue, leyd syege to the Cyte of Mauns, the whiche Cyte was yolden to them in shorte tyme, with many other stronge townes and Castels to the nombre of syx and thyrty. This tyme all Normandy and a grete parte of Fraunce vnto Orleannee was vnder thobeysaunce of the kynge of Englund. And alle the remenaunt of Fraunce was in grete trybulacion and meschlyef.

Capitulum xviii.

In the fourth yere, the same nyght that the mayer of London Johan Coventre had taken his charge, was a grete watehe in London, for affraye that was bytwene the bisshop of Wynchestre and the duc of Gloucestre, protectour. For the mayer with the peple of the cyte wold abyde by the duc of Gloucestre as protectoure of the royaume, but by labour of lordes that wente bytwene, and in especial by the labour of the prynce of Portyngale, ther was appoyntement taken that there was no harme don. And after the bataylle of Verboyll in Perche, the Duc of Bedforde cam over in to Englund. And on Whitson-daye this yere, at Leycester, he dubbed kynge Harry knyght; And forthwith the sayd Harry dubbed alle these knyghtes whoos

names folowe, that is to wete : Rychard due of York, also the sone and heyr of the due of Norfolk, therle of Oxenford, therle of Westmerlond, the sone and heyr of therle of Northumberlond, the sonne and heyr of therle of Urmond, The lord Roes, Syr Iames Buteler, the lord Matravas, Syr Harry Gray of Tankervyle, Syr William Nevyl lorde Fauconbrydge, Syr George Nevyl lord Latymer, the lord Wellys, the lord Barkley, the sonne and heyr of the lord Talbot, Sir Rauf Gray of Werk, Syr Robert Veer, Syr Rychard Gray, Sir Edmond Hongerford, Syr Robert Wynkefeld, Syre Iohan Boteller, Syr Raynold Cobham, Syr Iohan Passhelly, Syre Thomas Tunstal, Syr Iohan Chydyock, Syre Rauf Langford, Syre William Drury, Syre William Apthomas, Syre Rychard Carbonel, Syre Rychard Wydenvyle, Sire Iohan Shyrdelowe, Syr Nychol Blonket, Syre Rauf Rattelyf, Syre Edmond Trafford, Syre William Cheyne, Syre William Babyngton, Syre Iohan Iune, Syr Gilbert Beauchamp. Item, In the fyfthe yere the due of Bedford with the duchesse his wyf wente over see to Calays, and a lytel to fore wente over Harry Bisshop of Wynchestre. And on our Lady day Annunciation in our lady chirche at Calays, the Bisshop of Wynchestre, whanne he had songe masse, was made Cardynal. And he knelyng to fore the hye auter, the due of Bedford sette the hatte on his hecde, and ther were his bulles redde, as wel of his charge as the reioysyng of his benefycees spirituel and temporel. Also this yere was greete habundaunce of rayn, that the substance of heye and corne was destroyed, for it rayned almoost every other day. This yere the goode erle of Salesbury, Syre Thomas Montagu, leyd syege vnto Orleauce. At which syege he was slayne with a gonne whiche cam oute of the toune. On whoos sowle God have mercy, Amen. For syth that he was slayne Englisshmen never gate ne prevayled in Fraunce, but ever after beganne to lese lytel and lytel tyl all was loste. Also this same yere a Breton murthred a good wydowe in her bedde withoute Algate, whiche wedowe fonde hym for almesse, and he bare away al that she hadde. And after this he toke the gryth of hooly chirche at seynt Georges in Southwerke, and there toke the crosse and forswore this lond. And as he wente it happened that he cam by the place where he dyde this cursyd dede in the subarbys of London. And the women of the same paryssh cam oute with stones & canel dunge, and slewe and made an ende of hym, notwithstandinge the conestables and many other men beyng there present to kepe hym, for ther were many women, and had noo pyte. Also this yere the duck of Norfolk, with many gentilmen and yomen, toke his barge the cygh't day of Novembre, at saynt Mary Overayes, for to have goon thurgh London brydge; and thurgh mysgraydylng of the barge it onerthrewe on the pyles, and many men drowned; but the due hym self with twoo or thre leepe vpon

gode heele, and sate in the chayer of iustyce. To whome the kyng sayde that he wold doo iustyce on them that comynsed that horryble crysme on his seul and only broder, and that they sholde veryly knowe it in al hast possible. Thenne after this the due of Burgoyne made requestys that he myght come to fore the kyng and his counseyll for to justyfye the deth of the due of Orleunce, whiche was graunted, and soo cam with a grete armye into Parys. And there tofore the Dolphyn and al the counseyll of the kynges in playn parlemente, by a doctour of dyvynyte callyd mayster Iohan Petyte, he made his justifiacion. And after at another daye assygned, the duchesse of Orleunce dide by another doctoure of divinite make a repliacion. And so that mater henge longe; whiche mater was occasion of infynyte sorowe in the royaume of Fraunce. Aboute this tyme the counseyll of Pyse was, in which was bygonne the maner to make unyon in the churche, but it prevayled not. In the tenth yere cam the Seneschal of Henawd with many other gentil men in to Englund for to doo armes and to geete honoure and worship. The Seneschal chalengyd therle of Somersete. And therle delyverd hym manly of his chalengys, and wanne thonoure of the felde. The next day after cam in to the felde another man of the Seneschallys partye, & ageynst hym cam Syre Rychard of Arondele, knyght. And the Henewer had the better of hym, for he brought hym on his knees. The thyrdd day cam in another, and ageyne hym cam Syre Iohan Cornewayle, knyght, and manly quytte hym in the felde, and hadde the beter of his adversarye. On the fourth day cam in to the feld another Henewer, and ageynste hym cam Syre Iohan Cheynes sonne, and he cast donne hors & man. And therfor the kyng dubbyd hym knyght. The fyfthe daye cam in another Henewer, and to hym cam Syre Iohan Styward, knyght, whiche quytte hym manly and hadde the better. The Syxthe daye cam another Henewer, and to hym cam William Porter, Squyer. And he hadde the better of the Henewer, and the kyng dubbyd hym knyght. The seventhe day cam in another Henewer, and to hym cam Iohan Standysshe, squyer, and he hadde the better, and the kyng dubbyd hym knyght. The same day cam another Henewer, and to hym cam a squyer of Gaseoyne, whiche hadde the better and was dubbed knyght. The eyght daye cam in two Henewers, and to hem cam two sowdyours of Calays that were bretheren, whiche had the better in the felde. And thus ended this chalenge with moche worship. The kyng theenne fested the straungers ryally, And at theyr departynge yafe hym ryche yeftes; and soo they departed and wente home. In the enleventh yere was a batayll done in Smythfelde bytwene two squyers, one callyd Gloucetre, and that other Arthure, whiche well and manly foughte togeder

longe tyme. And the kyng for theyr manlynes toke theyr quarel in to hys honde, and made hem goo oute of the felde togyder attones. And soo they were dyvyded of theyr bataylle, and the kyng yaf hem graee.

Fasc. Temp.,
87 b.

This same yere the eomons putte vp a bylle in the parlement to the kyng as for the temporalytees beyng in the handes of the spirituelte; but there was none answer gyven at that tyme, for the kyng wold be advysed. After Rupertus, Sygismundus was cleete and chosen emperour this same yere, and was emperour seven and twenty yere. This Sygismundus was kyng of Hongary, whiche was a very crysten and meke man, also devoute and hooly, and after thoppynyng of somme persones worthy to be canonysed. This was a speeial socour to hooly chirche, whiche he fonde soore afflyete and desolate by the seysme; but he by his mervyllous wysedome and industrye socoured it gretely. For he spared not hym self, ne his, unto the tyme that there was a very and full unyon in the chirche. He hadde nyne bataylles ageynst the Turkes, which he al gate tryumphyng. What shal I saye more, but alle the lawde that hath be gyven to Constantyn, Theodosio, to Charles, to Ottone, and all other emperours worthy to be preysed, maye surely be applyed to this Sygismunde: he was crowned of Eugenyne. After this the royaume of Boheme was a grete parte destroyed by Sygismunde and the prynces of Almayne for the heresye of the Hussytes. And the pope gaf oute a croysye ageynst them. A croysye gyven by the pope is whanne he giveth playne indulgence to them that make warre ageynste hethen men, Turkes or heretykes, or them that be not obedyente to the chirche of Rome. In the same yere Iohan of Badby, a fals Lollar and heretyke, was brente in Smythfeld, whiche bylevyd that the Sacrament was not Goddes bodye.

Capitulum Duodecimum.

In the twellyfth yere of kyng Harry was taken a Squyer of Wales that hadde ben a rebelle and supporter of Owen of Glyn-dor, and he was inged to deth at London, where he was drawen, hangyd, & quartred, & his four quartres sette vp in four gode townes, and his hede on London brydge. In the thyrtyenth yere of his regne deyde Sire Iohan Beauford, Erle of Somersete, capytayne of Calays, and lyeth buried in the Abbaye of the Tour hylle. The same yere cam the ambassatours of Fraunce from the due of Burgoyne to the prynce kyng Henryes sonne for helpe and socour ageynst the due of Orleannee. Thenne wente over the Erle of Arondele, the Erle of Kyme, and the lord Cobham, with many other knyghtes and squyers, and had a grete retenew ageynste the due of

Orleannee. And at Sayntelo, besyde Parys in Fraunce, they mette and had vyctory of the Frensshmen, and of the Army-naks. And the due rewarded rychely our Englyssh men, and they come ageyne. Not longe after the due of Orleannee sente ambassatours to kynge Harry to have helpe and socour ageynst the due of Burgoyne. At whiche tyme the kynge made Thomas his sonne due of Clarence, and Iohan his sone due of Bedford, and his sonne Umfrey Duke of Gloucetre, Syre Thomas Beauford Erle of Dorsete. And the due of Anmarle he made Duck of York. Thenne he ordeyned the Due of Clarence, and the Erle of Dorsete, and Syre Iohan Cornewayle with a grete retenue to passe over in to Fraunce to helpe and strengthe the duck of Orleannee, and thenne the lordes with theyr retenue sayled in to Normandye. And at theyr londyng mette ageynste hem the lord Hambo with seven thousand men of armes of Frensshmen, whiche were putte to flyght, and taken of hem seven honderd men of Armes of Frensshmen, and toke many prysonners. And soo they rode forth thurgh Fraunce, takyng castels and townes, and slewe moche peple of Frensshmen, and toke many prysonners, and soo passed forthe tyll they come to Bourdeaux, there restyng them a whyle. And sette the countray in peas and reste, and thenne come hoome ageyne. In this yere the coyne was lyghted both of golde and of silver, and weyed lasse syn than it dyde before. In the xliij. yere of the regne of kynge Harry ther were made galeys of warre, for the kynge purposed to have passed the see, and soo forth vnto Ierusalem, but God vysyted hym with grete and fervent infyrmytees, and on a day he was brought to saynt Edward shryn to make his offryng and to take his leve. And there beyng, he becam soo secke that they were about hym supposed he shold have deyed there; & thenne they toke & bare hym in to the abbots place in to a layre large chambre, and leyde hym vppon a paylet to fore the fyre. And whanne he was comen to hym self ageyn, and wyst not where he was, he axyd of his chamberlayn where he was, and how the chambre was callyd that he was in. And he told hym that he was in thabbots place, and that the chambre was named Ierusalem. Thenne he sayde that his tyme was come, and that it was prophecyed of hym that he shold dye in Ierusalem, and there disposed hym to Godwarde and made hym redy, & sone after deyde in the same chambre. On whoos soule God have mercy. Amen. Thenne was the bodye earyed from thennes in a barge by water to Feversham, and from thennes to Caunterbury by londe, & there by saynt Thomas shryne in Cristys chirche he is buryed. Thus ended kyng Harry the fourth aboute mydlente Sonday, in the yere of oure Lorde a thousand four honderd and twelve.

Capitulum xiiij.

AFTER kynge Harry the fourth regned Harry his sonne, borne at Monmouth in Walys. This Harry, whiche was the fyfth, after the Conquest, was a noble and wyse man. For after his faders dethe, whanne he hadde take vpon hym to be kynge, he chaunged al his condicions, and was sodenly chaunged, and leste al his olde wyld maners, and charged alle them that had ben conversaunt in his wylde lyvyng that they shold avoyde his presence and come no more therynne. This man dyde many greete thynges in his dayes, and regned not fully ten yere. For in the tenth yere of his regne, and syx & thyrty yere of his age, he deyde, and is buryed worshipfully at Westmynstre. In his fyrst yere, anone after he was crowned, whiche was the nynthe day of Apryll, he sente to the Frerys at Langley, where the body of kyng Rychard was buried, and lete the body take oute of therth ageyne, and dyde do bryng it to Westmynstre in a ryal chare coverd with black velvet and baners of dyvers armes about. And alle the horses in the chare were coverd with blac, and beten with dyverse armes, and many a torch brennyng by the chaar till they cam to Westmynstre. And there he lete make a ryall terment, and buryed hym by quene Anne his wyf, as his desyre was. Aboute whoos sepulchre ther stande foure grete tapers continually brennyng. And one day in the weke perpetually he hath a Dirige with nyne lessons. And on the morne a masse, bothe by note solemnly, on whiche day is gyven also wekely in pens to poure peple enleven schyllinges & viij.d., all ordeyned by this kyng vpon grete payne. And on the day of his annyversary is yerly gyven twenty pond in pens to pour peple. Also this kyng ordeyned by his lyf and founded the Chartrous at Shene. And the hous of Syon of saynt Bryggytes ordre, and dyde moche good to the newe¹ of Westmynstre, where he lyeth buryed, and ordeyned thre masses perpetually to be songen over hym dayly, & also certayne lyghtes dayly to brenne atte hye masse and at evensong, & twenty pound to be deled in pens yerly at his annyversarye. Al this ordeyned he by his lyve besyde all his warre in Fraunce and other greete actes. On whoos sowe Ihesus have mercy. Amen.

Also in this fyrste yere Syre Iohan Oldecastell, lord Cobham, was take and dampned for an heretyk by al hooly chirche, and comyted to the Tour, and from thennes he brake prysonne and escaped. And anone after, he and his complices conspyreden the kynges deth and his bretheren, and also the destruction of hooly chirche, For they hadde purposed to have assemblyd by nyght in saynt Gyles felde for tachyevyd

¹ Sic.

theyr evyll purpose. But blessyd be God, the kynge and lordes had knowleche of theyr entente, and toke the felde to fore them, and awayted on theyr comyng, and toke many preestes, clerkys, and other lewd men that were of theyr sect fro alle the partyes of Englonde, wenyng to have founden theyr Capitayne there, Syre Iohan Oldecastel, but they were deceyved. For there were take many of them, and nyne and thyrty were hanged on one day vppon a newe payr galowes new made fast by the same felde by the hye waye. And seven of the gretteste heretykes were brente hangyng on the galowes. And anone Syre Rogyer Acton knyght was taken, drawe, and hanged vppon the same galowes for the same cause. In the seconde yere of his regne byganne the generall counseylle at Countannee for the unyon of hooly Chirche, and for to depose theym that were seysmatykes, and to chose one very heede and undubytate pope. Also the same yere Iohan Claydon, skynnar, and Rychard Baker of Lombard strete, were brent in Smythfelde for heresye. Also this same yere by thadvys of hys counseyle, the kynge sente lettres vnto the kyng of Fraunce that he shold rendre & delyver to hym his enherytaunce whiche his predecessours had holden and had to fore hym, or ellys he wolde do his devoyre to geete it by the helpe of God and of his subgettys with the swerde. To whome it was answerd that the kyng was over yong and tendre of age to vse the warre ageynste hem, and in derysyon sente to hym a tonne full of tenyse balles to playe with. And whanne the kynge vnderstode his answer, anone he lete doo calle a counseylle, and there shewed them this mater. And there it was concluded by the sayd counseylle, and in especiall by the spirituelte, that he sholde goo and geete Normandye, and they wold helpe hym to theyr power. It is sayde that the spyritualte fered soore that yf he hadde not hadde to doo withoute the londe, that he wolde have laboured for to have taken fro the chirche the temporal possessions. And therfor they concluded amonge hem self that they shold stire hym for to goo and make warre over see in Fraunce for to conquere his ryghtful enherytaunce. And soo it was concluded and acorded that the kynge and lordes with al theyr power sholde mete at Southhampton at Lammase next after. And soo the eyghtenth day of Iuly the kyng roode thurgh London with all his hooste ryally toward Southhampton. And there beyng redy for to passe, and alle his lordes assembled, there was taken and arestyed for hye treasonne Syre Rychard, Erle of Cambrydge, brother to the due of York, the lord Serope, Tresorer of Englonde, and Syre Thomas Gray, knyght, whiche sholde ymagyne the kynges deth. For whiche cause they were iuged and dampned to deth. And there the nyne and twentyest day of Iulyl they were byheded. And thenne the kyng and alle the lordes with theyr armee

toke the see with fyften bonderd sayllys, and arryved at Kydkaws in Normandy. And fro thennes went and leyde syege to Harflete be lande and by water, and leyde his ordonaunce to the tonne. And the twoo and twentyest daye of September the tonne was gyven over to hym. Thenne ordeyned he there capytayne his vncle the Erle of Dorsete, and putte oute the Frensshmen, and stuffyd it with Englysshmen. Thenne the kynge sente in to Englund, and lete crye in every good towne that what crafty man wolde come thider for to dwelle and enhabyte the tonne there sholde have hows and houshold to hym and his heyres for evermore. Thenne come thider many craftes men and enhabyte them there. The kynge seyng the tonne wel stuffyd with vytaylle and men, he passyd forthe by lande toward Calays. Thenne the Frensshmen heerynge of his comyng brake the brydges, that he sholde not come over the ryver of Somme. Thenne the kynge wente soo fer upward that he gate over and cam in to Pycardye. And thenne were the Frensshmen at Agyncourt, Rolandcourt and Blangy, wyth all the ryal power of Fraunce, excēpte the duc of Burgoyne, whiche wolde not come thider, ne suffre his sonne the lord Chareyles to come thider. And whanne the kynge sawe that he myght not passe, he toke his felde with suche peple as he hadde, whiche were not passyng seven thousand fyghtyng men. And the mooste parte of hem were seeke of the flyxe, and the yemanry hadde theyr hosen terven or bounden bynethe the knee, havynge long iackys. But every man had a good bowe, a sheef arowys, and a swerd. Thenne he sette his felde, and sette the duc of York in the vauntward, and ordeyned in the nyght tofor the bataylle, that eche man sholde make a stake sharp on both thendes, and pytche it a slope in the grounde to fore hym. And soo on the morne he hadde his confessour, that made hem to saye a general confession, and gaf them general absolution. And thenne the kynge roode thurgh the felde and comforted hem, promysynge to them that he wold rather deye that day than yelde hym. And thenne every man toke good herte and courage, and soo abode the comyng of Frensshmen, whome they resseyved on her stakys, stomblyng and fallynge doune hors and man, in suche wyse that our men shotte on hem, and soo fought that thurgh the grace of God the vycorye abode with the kyng, and the Frensshmen overthrowen, and were slayn of them enleven thousand and moo, and many grete lordes and gentyls take prysonners. And whanne the kynge hadde thus goten the felde, tydynges cam that ther was comyng a newe batayll of Frensshmen towards hym. And thenne he dyde doo crye, and comaunded that every man shold slee his prysonners. And whanne the duc of Orleannee herde that, and other greete lordes, they sente worde to the Frensshmen that yf they cam

on they shold be slayne. And thenne the Frensshmen for savaicion of the prysonners lyves withdrewe them. And soo the kynge hadle and kepte the felde, and wanne the worshippe of the bataylle. And there were slayne in the felde thre Dukes, nyue Erlys, and Barons nyghe an honderde, and gentylmen in cote armoure xlv. C. And of the Englysshe partye, the Duc of Yorke and therle of Suffolke, and not twenty personnes moo, blessyd be God ; the due of Braban was taken alyve, but whan the kynge commaunded that every man shold slee his prysonner, he was slayne, on whos sowle and alle other God have mercy. Amen. Thus by the helpe of Almyghty God, the kynge of Englund with vij. M. Englysshmen won the felde vpon the Frensshmen, whiche were nombred moo than foure score thousand men, with all the ryall lordes of Fraunce except the kynge and Dolphyn. And whanne al was done, the kynge demaunded the herowdes the name of the next place to the felde. And they answerde, Agyncourt. Thenne sayd he, we wille that the bataylle be callyd and named the bataylle of Agyncourt. Thenne the kynge kepyng the felde with his hoost al nyghte after, on the morne departed towarde Caleys with his prysonners, that is to wete, the Duck of Orleaunee, the Duck of Borbon, the erles of Ewe and of Vendon, Burcicaught the marchal of Fraunce, with many other lordes and gentill men, whome he brought alle in to Englonde with hym, where he was receyved in every place worshipfully with alle the honoure, ioy, and solemnyte that myght be. And the foure and twentyeste daye of Novembre the kyng cam to London ; and it is to wete that every Englyssman that had ben in that bataylle gate good prysoners or good iewellis. For the Frensshmen were richely and costlew arrayed, wherof oure penple had good pyllage.

Capitulum 14.

In the thyrde yere of his regne the emperour of Almayne, Sygysmund, cam in to Englonde, and was receyved worshipfully at Dover by the due of Gloucetre. And the cyte of London as the mayer, aldermen, and alle the craftes in the moost best wise resseyved hym at Blacketh the seventhe daye of Maye. And at saynt Thomas wateryng the kyng him self with his lordys mette hym and welcomed hym in the moost goodlyest wyse, and toke hym by the honde, and roode forthe with him thurgh the cite, and offrid at Powlis, and thenne rode forth vnto Westmestre, where the king lodged him in his owne palays, and there abode a grete whyle at the kinges coste.

Thenne come the Due of Holonde in to Englonde, whome the king resseived worshipfully, and lodged him in the bisshop

of Elyes place in Holburne. Whanne the Emperour hadde seen the manere of this londe and the commoditytes therof, he was electe and chosen to be a broder of the garter, whiche he toke and receyved gladly, and ware it ever after. And thenne the kyng brought hym to Calays. And thider cam to hym the duk of Burgoyne for to doo homage to thempour for the counte of Alst in Flaundres, whome the kyng receyved worshipfully. And thenne after thempour toke leve of the kyng, and departed, and soo eche toke leve of other, and the kyng retourned ageyne in to England. And the Emperour wente to Zierixsee in Zeland, and thenne into Dordrecht in Holonde.

In the fourthe yere the due of Bedford, therle of Marche, and other certayne lordes, with theyr retenue, foughten on the see ageynst seven carryks of Gene, and fyfty other vessels, as hulkes, barges, galeys and galyetis. Of whome were taken thre grete caryks with the patrons, and drowned a grete hulke callyd the black hulk of Flaundres; and the remenaunt fledde awaye; and this was done on our Lady day Assumpcion. Also this yere at a parlement holden at Westmynstre was graunted to the kyng an hoole fyftenthe, and a dyme to mayntene with his warrys. And this yere the kyng sayled with al his retenue over see in to Normandye ageyne, and landed on Lammas day at Toke; and there at landyng the kyng made eyght and fourty knyghtes. And anone the kyng wanne the toune of Toke and the castel withoute strooke; and he made Syre Iohan Kygley capytayne therof. And thenne the kyng sente therle marchal vnto Louers, whiche they sawted, and anon it was yolden, and therle brought the keyes to the kyng, and the kyng delyverd hym the keyes ageyne, and made hym capytayn of Louers. Thenne the kyng wente to Cane and besyged it, and with asawte entryd the toune and gatē it; but the castel helde, and the capytayne desyred respyte of fourten dayes for tabyde rescows, and yf none cam than to delyvere it. The kyng graunted it hym, and vnder the same apooyntement was the cyte of Bayows, with other townes and fortresses vnto the nombre of fourtene; vppon the hyll to fore the castel of Cane the kyng pyght alle his tentes and pavyllons, whiche semed a toune as moche as Cane. And whanne tydynges cam that noo rescowes wolde come, at fourten dayes ende the capytayne delyverd the keyes and castel vnto the kyng. And in lyke wyse was Bayons with other fourtene townes delyverd also. Of whiche townes and castels the kyng made the duk of Clarence capytayne and governour. In Cane the kyng heelde his feste of saynt George, where he made fyftene knyghtes of the bathe. And thenne, er he departed, he gate Valeys, and sente the due of Gloucetre to Chyrburgh for to geete it, whiche he besyged, and lay long there. And thus the kyng sente to dyverse

townes, and gate dayly many townes, in soo moche that he gate alle the townes, castels, pyles, strengthes, and abbeyes vnto Pount Alarche, and fro thens to Roan. Aboute this tyme contynued the counseylle of Constanee, in whiche was ended the seysme of fourty yere, and ther was dampned the heresyys, and two heretyks, that is to wete, Iohan Hus and Iherome, were brente. And many good thynges institued and ordeyned; there was determyned decreed by the hooly synode that the counseyll lawfully gadred and assembled, representyng the chirche, hath vnyversal power immediatly of Cryst. To whome every astate, aswel the papal astate as other, is bounden and holde to obey in tho thynges that toucheth the general reformacion of the chirche, that is to wete, in feyth and maners, as wel in the heede as in the membrys. Item, that from thenne forth on, sholde alwey the general counseyl be holden fro ten yere to ten yere. In this counseyll was chosen for to be pope Martyn, whiche was Martinus quintus, and was pope fourteen yere. And there was the vnyon which was desyred long yhad for the defence of the feyth. This was a myghty Pope, above alle other ryche, and a man of grete iustyce; he helde the stretes and the weyes sewrly and in pees. He destroyed heretyks; he dyde many goode thynges by helpe of the noble Emperour Sygysmund. And for to recover the Holy lond, he gadryd moche tresoure, but by deth that cam vpon hym, it was lette, and a lytel to fore his deth ordeyned a general counseyll to be assemblid in Basyle. In the fyfth yere of the regne of kyng Harry the fyfthe, Syre Iohan Oldecastel, lord Cobham, was taken and convycte by the clergie for heresy, and dampned to fore the temporal iuges for tresonne. And soo he was drawen and hanged in saynt Gyles felde vpon a newe payr of galows, with a cheyne of yron; and vnder the galewes was made a grete fyre whiche brente galowes and alle. In the syxthe yere the kyng besyged the cyte of Roan, whiche endured half yere and more, and atte laste the cyte beyng in grete famyne, putte oute moche peple, as women and children, whiche deyde for hunger, moo than thyrty thousand; & also seyng that noo rescowe cam, appoynted with the kyng, & gaf over the town vnto hym, which he receyved. And anone after that Roan was goten, Deepe and many other townes in Baas Normandye gaf them over withoute strook or syege, whanne they vnderstode that the kyng had goten Roan.

Fase. Temp
87 b.

Capitulum xv.

ALSO this same yere hadde ben a pees made and sworne bytwene the duc of Burgoyne and the Dolphyn, whiche were sworn vpon our Lordes body, that they shold love and assyste eche other ageynst theyr enemyes. And after this, contrary to this othe, the Duc Iohan of Burgoyne was slayne and

pytously murthred in the presence of the Dolphyn. Wherefore the Frensshemen were gretely devyded and of veray necessity labouryd to have a trayte with the kyng of Englonde. For the kyng of Englonde wanne dayly on them townes, castels, and fortresses. Also this same yere was Quene Iane arestyed and brought to the castel of Ledys in kente. And one Frere Randolf, a doctour of divynyte, her confessour, whiche afterward was slayne by the person of the Tour fallynge at wordes and debate. And afterward Quene Iane was delyvered. In the senenth yere both kynges of Fraunce and of Englonde were acorded, and kyng Harry was made heyr and regente of Fraunce, And wedded dame Kateryne the kynges doughter of Fraunce, atte Troyes in Champayne, on Trynyte Sondaye. And this was made by the meene of Phelyp, newly made duke of Burgoyne, whiche was sworne to kyng Harry, and for tavenge his faders deth he was become Englysshe. And thenne the kyng with his newe wyf wente to Parys, where he was ryally receyvyd. And from thens he with his lordes and the duc of Burgoyne and many other lordes of Fraunce leyd syege to dyuerse townes and castels that helde of the Dolphyns partye, wan them, but the toune of Melun helde long, for therein were good defendours. In the viij. yere the kyng and the quene cam ouer see, & loded on Candelmasse by the morow at Douer, & the xiiij. day of Fevverer the kyng cam to London, & the xxj. day of the same moneth the quene cam, & the xxiiij. day of the same she was crowned at Westmestre. Also the same yere anon after Ester the kyng helde a parlement at Westmestre, at whiche parlement it was ordeyned that the gold in Englysshe coyne shold be weyed, and none resseyved but by weyght. And anone after Whitsontyde the king sayled to Caleys, and passyd soo forth in to Fraunce. And in Marche the two and twentyest daye byfore the king cam over, the duc of Clarence was slayne in Fraunce, and dyverse other lordes taken prysoners, as the erle of Huntynghdon, the erle of Somerset, with dyverse other. And al was bycause they wold not with hem Archers, but thought to have doo with the Frensshemen them self withoute them. And yet whanne he was slayn tharchers cam and rescowed the body of the duc, whiche they wold have caryed with them. God have mercy on his soule, he was a valyannt man. And the same yere bytwene Crystemasse and Candelmasse the toune of Melun was yolden to the kyng. In the nynt yere on saynt Nycholas day in December was borne Harry the kynges first begoten sonne at Wyndesore, whoos godfaders at fontstone was Harry, bishop of Wynchestre, and Iohan duke of Bedforde, And the duchesse of Holond was godmoder; and Harry Chychely, archebisshop of Caunterbury, was godfader atte confermyng. And in the tenth yere the cyte of Mews in Brye was goten, whiche

had ben longe besyged. And this same yere the Quene shipped at Hampton, and sayled over to the kyng in Fraunce, where she was worshipfully receyved of the kyng, and also of the kyng of Fraunce her fader, and of her moder: and thus kyng Harry wan faste in Fraunce, and helde grete astate, and sate at dyner at a grete feste in Parys crowned, and the quene also, whiche hadde not ben seen tofore; and alle peple resorted vnto his courte. But as to the kyng of Frannee, he helde none astate ne rule, but was left almoost allone. Also this yere the whetherecock was sette vpon Powlus steple at London.

And this yere in the moneth of August kyng Harry wexe seke at Boys de Vyncent. And whanne he sawe he sholde deye, he made his testament, and ordeygned many thynges nobly for his sowle, and devoutly resceyved alle the ryghtes of hooly chirehe, in soo ferforth that whanne he was enoynted he sayd the seryvyse with the preeste; and whanne the vers of the Psalme, *Miserere mei, Deus, &c.*, that was *Benigne fac, Domine, in bona voluntate tua Syon, vt edificentur muri Ierusalem*, was sayd, he bade tarye there, and sayd thus: "O good Lord thou knowest that myn entent hath ben and yet " is yf I myght lyve to recedefye the waliys of Ierusalem," and thenne the preest proceded forth and made an ende. And anone after this mooste noble prynce, vycetoryous kyng, flour in his tyme of Crysten chyvalrye, whome all the world doubted, gaf his soule into the handes of God, & deyde & made an ende of his naturel lyf atte sayd Boys de Vyncent besyde Parys, the syx and thryttyest yere of his age: on whoos soule god have mercy, Amen. Thenne was the bodye enbamed and cered and leyde in a ryall chare, and an ymage lyke vnto hym was leyde vpon the corps open, with dyvers baners and horse covered ryehely with tharmes of Englonde and Fraunce, And also the old armes, as saynt Edwardys, saynt Edmonds, and other; with grete multitude of torchys; with whome wente the kyng of Scotlande and many other lordes, whiche accompanied the body till it cam vnto Westmynstre by London in Englonde. And in every tounne by the waye he hadde solemply his dirige atte even and masse on the morn, and moche Almesse was gyven to poure people. And the seventhe daye of Novembre after the corps was brought thurgh London with grete reverence and selemprynte vnto the monasterye of Westmynstre, where as he nowe resteth. On whoos tombe is a ryche ymage lyke hym self of sylver and gylt, where he is dayly remembrid and praid for. On whoos sowle, and all Crysten, God have mercy. Amen.

Capitulum decimum sextum.

HERE is to be noted that this kyng Harry the fyfthe was a moche noble prynce after he was kyng and crowned. How be

it to fore in his yongthe he hadde ben wyld, recheles, and spared nothyng of his lustes ne desyres, but accomplisshid them after his lykyng. But as soone as he was crowned, enoynted, and sacred, anone sodaynly he was chaunged into a new man, and set al his entente to lyve vertuously in mayntenynge of hooly chyrche, destroyng of heretykes, kepyng instyce, and defendyng his royaume and subgettis. And for as moche as his fader hadd deposyd by his labour the good kyng Rychard, and pytously made hym to deye, and for thoffence doo to hym ageynst his lyegeaunce he hadde sente to Rome to be assoylled therof. For whiche offence the pope oure hooly fader enioyned hym to make hym be prayd fore perpetuelly; and lyke as he had done to be taken from hym his naturell lyf, therefore he sholde doo founde four tapers to brenne perpetuelly aboute his body; that for the extynction of his bodyly lyf his soule may ever be remembryd, and lyve in heven in spyrytuel lyf. And also that he sholde every weke on the daye as it cometh aboute of his dethe have a solemne masse of requiem, and on the even to fore a dirige with nyne lessons, and a dole to pour people alwaye on that daye of enleven schyllynge eyght pens, to be delyd penymele. And ones in the yere at his aunyversarye his terment to be holden in the moost honest wyse, and to be deled that day twenty fi in pens to pour peple, and to every mouke to have twenty schillynges: whiche alle these thynges performed this noble kyng for his fader. For kyng Harry the fourth his fader performed hit not duryng his lyf, whome, as it is sayde God touchyd, and was a lepre er he deyde. Also thenne this noble Prynce leete doo calle alle thabbottes and pryours of saynt Benets ordre in Englonde, & had them in the chapytrel hous of Westmynstre for the reformacion of thordre, wherynne he had comynycacion, and also with Bisschoppes & men of the spyritualte, in soo ferforth that they doubted soore that he wold have had the temporaltees oute of their handes; wherfor by thadvis, labour and procuring of the spyritualte enconraged the kyng to chalenge Normandy and his ryght that he hadde in Fraunce, to thende to sette hym a werke there that he sholde not seeke occasions to entre in to suche maters. And soo alle his lyf after he labouryd in the warrys in conqueryng grete parte of the royaume of Fraunce, that by thagrement of the kyng Charlys hadde alle the governaunce of the Royamme of Fraunce, And was proclaimed regent and heyr of Fraunce. And soo notwithstanding alle this grete warre that he had, yet he remembryd his soule, and also that he was mortal and must deye. For whiche he ordeyned by his lyf the place of his sepulchre wheré he is now buryed, and every day thre masses perpetuelly to be songen in a fayr chapel over his sepulchre. Of whiche the myddel masse and the fyrst and the laste masse

shal be as it is assygned by hym, as it appereth by thyse verses folowyng :—

Henrici misse quinti sunt hic tabulate,
Que successive sunt per monachos celebrate.

Die dominica.—Prima sit assumpte de festo virginis alme
Poscit postremam Cristus de morte resur-
gens.

Feria ij.—Prima salutate de festo virginis extat,
Nunciat angelicis laudem postrema choreis.

Feria 3.—Esse Deum natum de virgine prima fatetur,
Commemorat natam sic vltima missa Mariam.

Feria 4.—Prima celebretur ad honorem neupmatis almi,
Ultima conceptam denunciat esse Mariam.

Feria 5.—Semper prima coli debet de corpore Cristi,
Ultima sit fata de virgine purificata.

Feria 6.—Condecet vt prima celebretur de cruce sancta,
Atque salutate fiet postrema Marie.

Sabbato.—Omnes ad sanctos est prima colenda supernos,
Vltima de requie pro defunctis petit esse ;
Semper erit media de proprietate Dei.

And yet this noble kyng Harry the fyfthe founded two howses of relygion : One callyd Syon, besyde Braynford, of the ordre of saynt Brygytte, both of men and wymmen ; And on that other syde of the ryver of Tamyse an hows of monkes of the Chartrehous, in whiche two places he is contynnely prayd fore nyghte and day. For ever whanne they of Syon rest they of the Chartrehous done theyr servyce ; And in lyke wyse whanne they of the Chartrous rest, the other goon to : and by the ryngyng of the bellys of eyther place, echie knoweth whanne they ende theyr servyse : whiche ben nobly endowed ; and done dayely there grete almesse dedes, as in the Chartrehous certayne children ben founde to scole, and at Syon certayne almesse gyven dayly. And yet besyde all this he hath founded a recluse, whiche shal be alwey a preeste, to praye for hym by the sayde Chartrehous, whiche preeste is wel & sufficiently endowed for hym and a servaunt. Loo here maye all prynces take ensample by this noble prynce, that regnyng so lytel tyme, not fully x. yere, dyd so many noble actes, as wel for his sowle to be perpetuelly remembryd & prayde fore, as in his wordly conquestys ; and he beyng in his moost lusty age despyed and eschewyd synne, and was vertuons and a grete instyser, in soo moche that alle the prynces of Crystendom dradde hym, & also of hethenes. And had determyned in hym self, yf God wolde have sparyd hym, that he wold have warryd agayne the Sarasyns : and for to knowe the ayde of other prynces, & all the passages in

that iourney, he sent a knyght of Henawd, named syr Hugh de Lanoye, vnto Jernsalem, but er he retorned he deyed at Boys du Vincent in the xxxvj. yere of his age : on whos soule God have mercy.

HOW KYNG HARRY THE SYXTH REGNED, BEYNCE A CHILDE NOT ONE YERE OF AGE, AND OF THE BATAYLLE OF VERNAYL IN PERCHE.

Capitulum 17.

AFTER kyng Harry the fyfthe regned Harry his sonne, a childe, and not fully a yere old, whoos regne began the fyrst daye of September the yere of our Lord a thousand four hunderd and two and twenty. This kyng beyng in his Cradel, was moche doubted and dradde by cause of the grete Conquest of his fader, and also the wysedome and gudyng of his vncles, the duck of Bedford and the due of Gloucetre. This yere the xxj. day of Octobre ; deyde Charles kyng of Fraunce, and lyeth buried at saynt Denys ; and thenne was the due of Bedford made regent of Fraunce, and the due of Gloucetre was made protectour and defendour of Englund. And the fyrst day of Marche after was Syr Wylliam Tayllour, preest, degraded of his preesthode, and on the morne after he was brente in Smythfeld for heresye. This yere Syre Iames Styward, kynge of Scottes, maryed dame Iane, the duchesse doughter of Clarence, of her fyrst husband therle of Somersete, at saynt Mary Overays. Also this yere, the sevententh day of August, was the bataylle of Vernayl in Perche, bytwene the due of Bedford, regent of Fraunce, and the Duc of Alaunson, whiche was a greete bataylle. The due of Bedford hadde on his syde with hym therle of Salesbury Mountagu, the lord Talbotte, and alle the power that they coude make in Normandy, the garnysons kepte, and also many Capytayns with moche peple of the due of Burgoyns. And on that other syde was the Duc of Alaunson, the due of Turon that was therle Douglas, therle of Bougham, with many lerdes of Fraunce, and greete companye of Scottes and Armynakes. And thenne therle Douglas callyd the due of Bedford Iohan with the leden swerde, and he sente hym worde ageyne that he shold fynde that daye that his swerde was of stele. And soo the bataylle ioyned on bothe sydes, and fought longe, that ther wist no man who shold have the better a grete whyle ; but at last, as God wold, the vycctory fyll on thenglysshe partye. For ther were slayne therle Douglas, whiche a lytel byfore was made due of Turone, therle of Bowhayn, therle of Almarre, the erle of Tonnar, therle of Vauntedore, and the vysecounte of Nerbonne, whiche was one of them that slewe duk Iohan of Burgoyne knelyng to fore the Dolphyn, and many mo vnto the nombre of ten thousand and moo. And ther was taken pry-

sonner the due of Alaunson and many other lordes and gentyls of Fraunce; but Scottys that day were slayne doune ryght the substaunce of them alle. In the thyrde yere of kyng Harry the syxth the duke of Gloucetre maryed the duchesse of Holond, and wente over see with her in to Henawde for to take possession of his wyves enherytaunce, where he was honorably receyvyd, and taken for lord of the lond. But soone after he was fayne to retorne hooome ageyne, and left his wyf and his tresour that he brought with hym in a toune callyd Mounse in Henawd, whiche promysed for to be trewe to hym. Not withstanding they delivered the lady to the due of Burgoyne, whiche sente her to Gaunt. And from thens she escaped in a mannes arraye, and came into Zeland to a toune of her owne callyd Zierixee; And from thens she wente to a toune in Holond called the Ghowde, and there she was stronge ynough, and wythstode the sayd Due of Burgoyne, and sone after this the due of Gloucetre sente over in to Zeland the lord Fytzwater, with certayne men of warre and archers, fer to helpe and socour the sayd duchesse of Holond, whiche loded at a place in Zeland callid Brewers haven, where the lordes of the countre cam doune and fought with hym, and in conclusion was fayne to withdrawe hym and his meyne to the see ageyne, but yet he slewe and hurte divers lordes and moche peple of the countre, and soo retourned home ageyne and prevayled noo thyng. Also this same yere therle of Salysbury, therle of Suffolke, the lord Wylby and the lord Scalys, with theyr retenue, leyd syege to the Cyte of Manns, the whiche Cyte was yolden to them in shorte tyme, with many other stronge townes and Castels to the nombre of syx and thyrty. This tyme all Normandy and a grete parte of Fraunce vnto Orleauce was vnder thobeysaunce of the kynge of Englonde. And alle the remenaunt of Fraunce was in grete trybulacion and meschyef.

Capitulum xviii.

In the fourth yere, the same nyght that the mayer of London Johan Coventre had taken his charge, was a grete wathe in London, for affraye that was bytwene the bisshop of Wynchestre and the due of Gloucetre, protectour. For the mayer with the peple of the cyte wold abyde by the due of Gloucetre as protectoure of the royaume, but by labour of lordes that wente bytwene, and in especial by the labour of the prynee of Portyngale, ther was appoyntement taken that there was no harme don. And after the bataylle of Vernoyll in Perche, the Due of Bedforde cam over in to Englonde. And on Whitson-daye this yere, at Lynceter, he dubbed kynge Harry knyght; And forthwith the sayd Harry dubbed alle these knyghtes whoos

names folowe, that is to wete : Rychard due of York, also the sone and heyr of the due of Norfolk, therle of Oxenford, therle of Westmerlond, the sone and heyr of therle of Northumberlond, the sone and heyr of therle of Urmond, The lord Roes, Syr James Buteler, the lord Matravas, Syr Harry Gray of Tankervyle, Syr William Nevyl lorde Fauconbrydge, Syr George Nevyl lord Latymer, the lord Wellys, the lord Barkley, the sone and heyr of the lord Talbot, Sir Rauf Gray of Weik, Syr Robert Veer, Syr Rychard Gray, Sir Edmond Hongerford, Syr Robert Wynkefeld, Syre Iohan Boteller, Syr Raynold Cobham, Syr Iohan Passhely, Syre Thomas Tunstal, Syr Iohan Chydyock, Syre Rauf Langford, Syre William Drury, Syre William Apthomas, Syre Rychard Carbonel, Syre Rychard Wydenvylle, Sire Iohan Shyrdelowe, Syr Nychol Blonket, Syre Rauf Rattecluf, Syre Edmond Trafford, Syre William Cheyne, Syre William Babyngton. Syre Iohan Iune, Syr Gilbert Beauchamp. Item, In the fyfthe yere the due of Bedford with the duchesse his wyf wente over see to Calays, and a lytel to fore wente over Harry Bisshop of Wynchestre. And on our Lady day Annunciation in our lady chirche at Calays, the Bisshop of Wynchestre, whanne he had songe masse, was made Cardynal. And he knelyng to fore the hye auter, the due of Bedford sette the hatte on his heede, and ther were his bulles redde, as wel of his charge as the reioysyng of his benedycies spirytuel and temporel. Also this yere was greete habundaunce of rayn, that the substance of heye and corne was destroyed, for it rayned almoost every other day. This yere the goode erle of Salesbury, Syre Thomas Montagu, leyd syege vnto Orleauce. At which syege he was slayne with a gonne whiche cam oute of the toune. On whoos sowle God have mercy, Amen.. For syth that he was slayne Englisshmen never gate ne prevayled in Fraunce, but ever after beganne to lese lytel and lytel tyl all was loste. Also this same yere a Breton murthred a good wydowe in her bedde withoute Algate, whiche wedowe fonde hym for almesse, and he bare away al that she hadde. And after this he toke the gryth of hooly chirche at seynt Georges in Southwerke, and there toke the crosse and forswore this lond. And as he wente it happened that he cam by the place where he dyde this cursyd dede in the subarbys of London. And the women of the same paryssh cam oute with stones & canel dunge, and slewe and made an ende of hym, notwithstandynge the conestables and many other men beyng there present to kepe hym, for ther were many women, and had noo pyte. Also this yere the duck of Norfolk, with many gentilmen and yomen, toke his barge the eyght day of Novembre, at saynt Mary Overayes, for to have goon thurgh London brydge; and thurgh mysghydyng of the barge it ouerthrewe on the pyles, and many men drowned; but the due hym self with twoo or thre leepe vpon

the pyles, and soo were saved with helpe of men that were above the brydge, which cast doune Ropes by which they saved hem self. This yere, on saynt Leonards daye. kynge Harry, beyng seven yere of age, was crowned at Westmynstre; at whos Coronacion were made syx and thyrty knyghtes. This yere, on saynt Georges day, he passyd over see to Calays toward Fraunce. Aboute this tyme and afore, the Royamme beyng in grete myserye and trybulacion, the Dolphyn with his partye beganne to make warre and gete certayne places and make destrusses vpon Englysshmen, by the mene of his capytaynes, that is to wete, La Heer and Poton de Sentraylles, And in especial a mayde which they named La Pucelle de Dien: this mayde roode lyke a man, and was a valyaunt capytayne among them, and toke vpon her many and grete enterpryses, in soo moche that they had a byleve to have recoverd al theyr losses by her. Notwithstandyng at last, after many grete feates, by helpe and prowesse of sir Iohan Luxemburgh, whiche was a noble capytayne of the dukes of Burgoyne, and many Englysshmen, Pycardys and Bourgoynons whiche were of onre partye, byfore the toune of Compyne, the thre and twentyest daye of Maye, the sayd Pucelle was taken in the felde armed lyke a man, and many other capytayns with her, and all brought to Roan, and there she was putte in prysonne, and there she was iuged by the lawe to be brente. And then she sayd that she was with childe, wherby she was respyted a whyle; but in conclusion it was founde that she was not with childe, and thenne she was brente in Roan. And the other capytaynes were putte to ransonne, and entreated as men of warre ben accustomed. This same yere, aboute Candelmasse, Rychard Hounden, a wolfe packer, was dampned for an heretyke, and brente at Tourhylle. And aboute Midlente Syr Thomas Baggely, preeste and vycary of Mavenden in Estsex besydes Walden, was disgrated and dampned for an heretyke, and brente in Smythfeld. Also in this yere, while the kyng was in Fraunce, ther were many heretykes and Lollars that hadde purposed to have made a rysyng, and caste bylles in many places: but blessyd be God, the capytayne of hem was taken, whoos name was William Mandevyle, a wevar of Abendon and bayly of the same toune, whiche named hym self Iak Sharp of Wygmorysland in Wales. And afterward he was byheded at Abendon, in the Whitson weke, on the Tewisdaye.

This yere, the seuenth day of December, kynge Harry the syxthe was crowned kyng of Fraunce at Parys, in the chirche of our Lady, with grete solemnyte, there beyng present the Cardynal of Englonde, the Duc of Bedforde, and many other lordes of Fraunce and of Englonde. And after this Coronacion and grete feste holden at Parys, the kyng retourned from thens to Roan, and soo towarde Calays, And the

nynthe daye of Feverer loded at Doner, whome alle the Comyns of Kente mette at Beramdoun, bytwene Caunterbury and Dover, alle in recde hoodes, and soo cam forth till he cam to Blackheth, where he was mette with the mayer Iohan Wellys with alle the craftys of London cladde alle in whyte. And soo they brought hym to London the one and twentyest daye of the same moneth. This yere was a restraynt of the wollys at Calays made by the sowdyours, by cause they were not payed of their wages, wherfor the duc of Bedford, regente of Fraunce, being thenne capitayn, cam to Caleis the Tewesday in the Esterweke, & on the morne after many sowdiours of the toun were arested and putte in warde. And in the same weke he roode to Terewyn, And by the mene of the bisshop of Terewyn he wedded therles doughter of saint Poul, and cam ageine to Caleis. And the enlevenst daye of Iuin, on saint Barnabes daye, there were foure sondyours of Calays, that were chyef causers of the restraynt, byhedeid, that is to wete, Iohan Maddeley, Iohan Landaye, Thomas Palmer, and Thomas Talbot, And an cx. banysshed the tounne that same tyme, And byfore were banysshed sixe score sondyours. And on mydsomer even after cam the lord Regent and his wyf to London.

Capitulum 19.

Fasc. Temp.,
88 a.

ABOUTE this tyme Pope Martyn deyde, and after hym Eugenyne the fourthe was pope. This was pesyibly chosen in Rome by the Cardynals, and was very and indubytate pope. But shortly after he was putte and expulsed oute of Rome in such wyse that he was fayne to flee naked. In this tyme was the counseyle of Basyle, to whiche counseyle he was eyted to come, and bycause he cam not they deposed hym; but he rought not ne sette not therby, but gate the cyte of Rome, and abode stil pope seventene yere. This yere, aboute Whitsonityde, the Heretyks of Praghe were destroyed For at two journeyes there were destroyed of them moo than two and twenty thousande with her capytayns, that is to wete, Procapins, Saplico, and Lupus presbiter. Also ther was taken alyve mayster Pyers, clerk, an Englysshman and heretyke. Also this same yere was a grete froste and a stronge duryng enleven wekes, for it beganne on saynt Katheryns even, and lasted vnto saynt Scolasticais day in Feverer, in which tyme the vyntage that cam from Bordeaux came over Shoters hylle. This yere was the counseyl of Aras, and a greete traytye bytwene the kyng of Englonde and the Frensshe kyng. Where was assemblyd grete many of lordes of bothe partyes. At whiche counseyle was offryd to the kyng of Englonde many grete thynges by the moyen of a legate that cam from Rome, which was Cardynal of saynt Crosse, which offres were refused by the Cardynal of

Englond and other lordes that were there for the kyng; wherfor the duke of Burgoyne, whiche had ben longe Englysshe, worne forsoke oure partye, and retourned Frensshe by the meene of the same legate, and made a pees with the Frenssh kyng, receyvyng of the kyng, for recompensyng of his faders deth, the counte of Pontieu, the lordship of Macon, with moche other, as is speecyfyed in the sayd trayttee. And soo oure ambassadours cam hooome ageyne in werse caas than they wente. For they lost there the due of Burgoyne, whiche had ben with his Bourgonions and Pycardes a syngler helpe in all the conquest of Normandy and of Fraunce. This same yere was a grete batayll on the see bytwene the Ieneweys and the kyng of Aragon, of whiche bataylle the Ieneweys had the vyctorye. For they toke the kyng of Aragon, the kyng of Nauern, and the greete mayster of saynt Iames in Galyse, with thre honderd knyghtes and squyers, and moche other peple. And this was on saynt Domynyks day. This yere were seen thre sounes attones, and anone folowyd the threfolde rule and gouernaunce in the chirche, that is to wete, of Eugenyne, of the counseyle, and of the neutralyte. Also this same yere, 1434, was a passyng grete wynde, by whiche steples, howses, and trees were overthrowen. Aboute this tyme was an hooly mayde in Holond callyd Lydwith, whiche lyved long only by myracle, not etyng ony mete. This yere the due of Burgoyne byganne his ordre at Lyle of the Golden Flyes, and ordeygned certayne knyghtes of thordre, and made statntes and ordenaunces moche acordyng vnto thordre of the Garter. Also this yere the Frensshmen hadde enterprysed to have stolen Calays in the fysshing tyme. For many bootys of Fraunce had sanz conduytes to come to Calays for to take heeryng. And the soudyours of the toune hadde a customme to come to the chirche and leue theyr stavys stoundyng at the chirche dore, whiche stavys the Frensshmen, which were arayd lyke fysshers, hadde purposed to have taken soo theyr wepen, and wyne the toune; but one of them laye with a comyn woman the nyght byfore, and told to her theyr counseyle; And she on the morne told the lyentenaunt, whiche forthwith commanded that every man shold kepe his wepen in his hond, sacryng tyme and other. And whanne they apperceyved this, that they were mysпойnted, they sayled straye to Depe, and stale and toke that toune. And on New yers euen after they toke Harllete. And thus Englysshmen byganne to lose a lytel and a lytel in Normandy.

*Capitulum viscesimum.*¹

This yere was a grete noyse thurgh al Englond, how the duck of Burgoyne wolde come and besyege Calays: wherfor

¹ Sic.

the Erle of Mortayn, with his armye that he hadde for to have goone with in to Fraunce, was countremaunded, and charged that he shold go to Calais, whiche was at that tyme wel vitailed and manned. For sire Iohan Ratclif was lyutenant of the kynge in that toun, and the baron of Dudeley lyeutenaunt of the castel; and the nynthe daye of Iuill the duke of Burgoyne with al the power of Flaundres and moch other peple cam before Calais, and sette his syege aboute the toun; and every toun of Flaundres had their tentes by them self. And this syege endured thre wekes. In the mene while the due of Gloucestre, beyng protectour of Englund, toke the moost parte of the lordes of Englund, and wente over the see to Calays for to rescowe the toun, or to fyghte with the duke and his hoost, yf they wolde have hyden. This tyme London and every good toun of Englund sente ouer see to this rescowe certayne peple well arayd, of the best and chosen men for the warre. And the second day of August the sayd duke of Gloucestre areyved at Calays with alle his armye and fyve shippes and moo. And the duke and alle his hoost that laye in the syege, as sone as they espyed the sayllys in the see, before they approched Calays haven, sodaynly in a mornynge departed fro the syege, levyng behynde them moche stuffe & vytalle, and fledde in to Flaundres and Pycardye, and in lyke wyse dyde the syege that laye to fore Guynes. Where as they of Guynes toke the grete gonne of brasse whiche was called dygeon, and many other grete gones and serpentyns. And thenne whanne the duke of Gloucestre was arryved with all his hoost he wente in to Flaundres, and was therynne enleven dayes, and dyde but lytel harme, excepte he brente two fayr vyllages, Poperyng and Belle, and other howses, whiche were of no strengthe, and soo retorned home ageyne. Also this same yere the kyng of Scottys besyged Rokesburgh with moche peple, but sir Rauf Gray departed fro the castel, and ordeyned for rescows; but as sone as the kynge vnderstode his departyng, he sodaynly brake his syege, and wente his weye, levenge moche ordonnance behynde hym, where he gate no worship. This yere, the second daye of Ianyver, quene Katheryn, whiche was the kynges moder, and wyf to kynge Harry the fyfthe, deyde and departed oute of this worlde, and there lyeth buryed worshipfully in oure Lady chapel. Also this same yere, the fourtenthe daye of Ianyver, fyl doune the gate with a toure on hit on London brydge, toward Southwerk, with twoo arches and all that stode thereon. This yere was a grete trayttie holden bytwene Gravenyng and Calays, bytwene the kyng and duke of Burgoyne; where for the kyng was the Cardynall of Englund, the duke of Norfolke, & many other lordes; and for the duke was the Duchesse, havynge full power of her lord as regent and ladye of his londes; where was taken by thadvys

of bothe partyes an abstynence of warre for a certeyne tyme in the name of the Duchesse, and not of the duke, by cause he hadde goon from his oth and lygeaunce that he had made to kyng Harry; therfor the kyng never wolde wryte ne appoynte ne have to do with hym after, but all in the duchesse name. Also this yere quene lane deyde, the second daye of Iuyll, whiche had ben kyng Harry the fourthys wyf, and was caryed fro Bermondesey vnto Cauniterbury, where she lyeth buryed by kyng Harry the fourth her husbond. This yere deyde alle the lyons in the Toure of London, the whiche hadde not be seen in many yeres byfore oute of mynde.

Capitulum 21.

IN the xvj. yere of kyng Harry deyde Sygysmund Emperour of Almayne and knyght of the garter, whose terment the kyng kepte at Pawlys in London ryally, where was made a ryal herse, and the kyng in his astate cladd in blewe was at even at dirige, and on the morne at masse. And after hym was elect & chosen Albert duke of Ostryche, whiche had wedded Sygysmundus doughter, for to be Emperour. This was taken and resseyved to be kyng of Boheme and Ungary by cause of hys wyf that was Sigismundus doughter, whiche lefte after hym none other heyer. This Albert was emperour but one yere, for he was poysond, and soo he deyde; somme saye he deyde of a flyxe, but he was a vertuose man and pytefulle, soo moche that alle the peple that knewe hym sayde that the worlde was not worthy to have hys presence. In this yere was the kyng of Scottys murthred in his chambre by nyght pytonslly, whiche kyng had be prysoner xv. yere in Englonde; And they that slewe hym were taken afterward & had cruel iustye: this yere one Owayn, a squyer of Wales, a man of lowe byrthe, whiche had many a day to fore secretely weddyd quene Katheryn, & had by her thre sones & a doughter, was taken and commaunded to Newgate to prysonne by my lord of Gloucetre, protectour of the royaume. And this yere he brake pryson by the mene of a preest that was hys chappelayn: and after he was taken ageyne by my lord Bemond, and brought ageyne to Newgate; whiche afterward was delyverd at large, and one of his sones afterward was made Erle of Rychemond, & another erle of Penbroke, and the thyrde a monk of Westminster; whiche monke deyde sone after. This yere also on newyersday at Baynardys castel fyl doune a stak of wode so-deynly at after none, and slewe thre men meschyvously, and foule hurte other. Also at Bedford on a shyreday were eyghten men murthred withoute stroke by fallynge doune of a steyr, as they cam oute of theyr comyn halle, and many foule hurte. In the eyghtenth yere sir Rychard Beauchamp, the good erle of

Fasc. Temp.,
ss b.

Fasc. Temp.,
88 b.

Warwyck, deyde at Roan, he beyng that tyme lyentenaunt of the kyng in Normandy; and from thence his bodye was brought to Warwyk, where he lyeth worshipfully in a newe chapel on the south syde of the quyre. Also this yere was a grete derthe of Corne in al Englonde, for a busshel of whete was worth forty pens in many places of Englonde, & yet men myght not have ynough; wherfor Steven Broun, that tyme mayer of London, sente into Pruse, and brought in to London certayne shippes laden with rye, which easyd and dyd moche good to the peple. For corne was so skarse in Englonde that in some places of Englonde poure peple made hem brede of fern rotes. This yere the general counseyle of Basyle deposed pope Eugeny; And they chese Felyx, whiche was duc of Savoye. And thence bygaue the seysme whiche endured vnto the yere of our lord mcccc. & xlvij. This Felyx was a devoute prynee, and sawe the sones of his sones, and after lyved a devoute and hooly lyf, and was chosen pope by the counseyle of Basyle, Eugeny deposed, and soo the seysme was long tyme; and this Felyx had not moche obedyence bycause of the neutralyte; for the moost parte and wel nygh al Cristendom obeyed & reputed Eugeny for veray pope. God knoweth who was the veray pope of them both, for both occupied duryng the lyf of Eugeny.

Fasc. Temp.,
89 a.

This yere Syr Rychard Wiche, vyeary of Hermettesworth, was degraded of his prysthode at Powlys, and brente at Toure hylle as for an heretyk on saynt Botolphus day. How well at his deth he deyde a good Cristen man, wherfore after his dethe moche people cam to the place where he hadde be brente, and offryd and made a heepe of stones, and sette vp a crosse of tree, and helde hym for a saynt, till the mayer and shreves, by commaundement of the kyng and bisshops, destroyed it, and made there a donghyll. Also this same yere the shreves of London fette oute of Saynt Martyns the graunte the sayntuare fyve personnes, whiche afterward were restored ageyne to the sayntuare by the kynges Iustices. After Alberte, the thyrd Frederyk was chosen Emperour. This Frederyk duke of Ostryche was longe Emperour, and differyd for to be crowned at Rome by cause of the seysme, but after that vnyon was had, he was crowned with Imperyal dyademe, with grete glorye and tryumphe, of pope Nycholas the fourth. This was a man pesyble, quete and of synguler pacyence, not hatyng the chirche: he wedded the kyng of Portyngales doughter.

Capitulum 22.

In this yere dame Elyanore Cobham, duchesse of Gloucetre, was arestyd for certayne poyntes of treasonne leyd ageyn her; wherupon she was examyned in saynt Stevens chapel at West-

mynstre byfore tharchebisshop of Caunterbury, and ther she was enioyned to open penaunce, for to goo thurgh Chepe, berynge a taper in her honde, and after to perpetuel prison in to the Ile of Man, vnder the kepyng of sir Thomas Stanley. Also that same tyme was arestyd mayster Thomas Southwel, a chanon of Westmynstre, mayster Iohn Hum, a chappellayn of the sayd ladyes, mayster Rogyer Bolyngbroke, a Clerk vsynge nygro-manceye, and one Margery Iurdemayn, callyd the wyteche of Eye, besyde Westmynstre. These were arestyd as for beyng of counseyll with the sayd duchesse of Gloucestre. And as for mayster Thomas Southwel, he deyde in the toure the nyght before he shold have be reyned on the morne. For soo he sayd hym self, that he shold dye in his bedde, and not by Iustyce. And in the yere twenty mayster Iohan Hum and mayster Rogyer Bolyngbroke were brought to the guydhalle in London, and ther byfore the mayer, the lordes, and chyef Iustyce of Englund were rayned and dampned to be drawen, hanged, and quartred; but maystre Iohn Hum had his chartre and was pardoned by the kyng; but mayster Rogyer was drawen to Tyburne, where he confessyd that he deyde gyltes, and never had trespassed in that he deyde fore. Notwithstandyng he was hanged, heded and quartred; on whos soule God have mercy. And Margery Iurdemayne was brente in Smythfeld. Also this yere the lord Talbotte had leyde syege to Dyepe, but the Dolphyn rescowed it, and wan the bastyle that Englysshmen had made. Also this yere was a greete effraye in Fletestrete by nyghtes tyme, bytwene men of Courte and men of London, and dyverse men slayne and somme hurte; and one Herbotel was chyef cause of the mysgovernaunce and effraye. Also this yere, at the chesyng of the mayer of London, the comons named Robert Clopton and Rawlyn Holond, Taylour. And the Aldermen toke Robert Clopton & brought hym at the ryght honde of the mayer, as the customme is. And thenne certeyne tayllours and hande crafty men cryed, "nay, naye, " not this man, but Rawlyn Holonde:" wherfore the mayer that was Padysley sente tho that cryed to Newgate, where they abode a grete while, and were punysshed. In this yere were dyverse ambassadours sente in to Guyan for a maryage for the kyng for the erles doughter of Armynak, whiche was concluded, but by the mene of therle of Suffolk it was lette & put a part. And after this the sayd erle of Suffolk wente ouer the see in to Fraunce, and there treated the maryage bytwene the kyng of Englund and Margarete, the kynges doughter of Seeyle and of Ierusalem. And the next yere it was concluded fully that maryage, by whiche maryage the kyng shold delyver to her lader the Duchye of Angeo and the Erldome of Mayne, whiche was the keye of Normandy. Thenne departed the Erle of Suffolk with his wyf and dyverse

lordes and knyghtes, in the moost ryal astate that myghte be, oute of Englonde, with newe chares and palfrayes, whiche wente thurgh Chepe, and soo wente over the see, and resseyved her, and syth brought her in the Lente after to Hampton, where she landed, and was ryally resseyved. And on Candelmasse even byfore, by a greete tempeste of thonder and lyghtnyng at after none, Paulus steple was sette a fyre on the myddes of the shaft in the tymbre, whiche was quenched by force of laboure, and specially by the laboure of the morowe masse preeste of the Bowe in Chepe, whiche was thought impossyble, sauf only the grace of God. This yere was the erle of Stafford made and create Duke of Bokyngham; the Erle of Warwyck, Duk of Warwyck; therle of Dorsete, marquys of Dorsete; and the erle of Suffolk was made marquys of Suffolk.

Capitulum 23.

In this yere kyng Harry maryed at Southwerke quene Margrete; And she cam to London the eyghtenth day of Maye; And by the waye alle the lordes of Englonde resseyved her worshipfully in dyverse places, and in especial the due of Glouceetre. And on Blackheth the mayer, Aldermen, and alle the craftes, in blewe gownes browdred with the devyse of his crafte that they myght be byknowen, mette wyth her with reede hoodes, and brought her to London, where were dyverse pagentis and countenaunces of dyverse historyes shewyd in dyverse places of the eyte ryally and costlewe. And the thyrtyest daye of Maye the sayd quene was crowned at Westminster. And there was Iustys thre dayes duryng within the sayntuare to fore thabbay. This yere the pryour of Kylmayn appeled therle of Urmond of treasonne, whiche hadde a day assygned to them for to fyghte in Smythfeld, and the lystys were made and feelde dressyd. But whanne it cam to poynt the kyng commaunded that they shold not fyghte, but toke the quarels in to his owne honde; and this was doone at the instaunce and labour of certayne prechours & doctours of London, as mayster Gylbert Worthington, parson of saynt Andrews in Holborne and other. Also this yere cam a grete ambassate in to Englonde oute of Fraunce, for to have concluded a perpetuel pees; but in conclusion it torned vnto a triewis of a yere. Aboute this tyme deyde saynt Bernardyn, a gray frere, whiche beganne the newe reformacion of that ordre in many places, in so moche that they that were reformed ben callyd observautes, whiche observautes ben encreaced gretely in Italye and in Almayne. This Bernardyn was canonysed by pope Nycholas the fyfthe, in the yere thousand foure c. and fyfty. Iohannes de Capestrano was his disciple, whiche

prouflyted moche to the reformation of that ordre, for whome God shewyd many myrales also. Here is to be noted that from this tyme forward kyng Harry never prouflyted ne wente forward, but fortune beganne to tourne from hym on all sydes, as well in Fraunce, Normandye, Guyan, as in Englonde. Somme men holde oppynyon that kyng Harry gaf commyssion plenerly to sire Edward Hulle, Syre Robert Roos, the dene of saynt Seneryns & other, to conclude a maryage for hym with therle of Armynaks suster, whiche was promysed as it was sayd and concluded. But afterward it was broken; for by the mene of the marquys of Suffolke it was broken, and he wedded Quene Margrete as afore is said, whiche was a dere maryage for the royaume of Englonde. For it is knowen verryly that for to haue her was delyverd the duchye of Angeo, and the erldom of Mayne which was the keye of Normandy for the Frensshmen tentre. And above this the sayd marquys of Suffolke axyd in playne parlement a fyftenth and an half for to fetehe her oute of Fraunce. Lo what a maryage was this as to the comparysone of that other maryage of Armynak! For ther sholde have ben delyverd so many castels and townes in Guyan, and so moche good sholde have ben yoven with her that all Englund shold have ben therby enryched; but contrarye wyse fylle. Wherefore every grete prynee ought to kepe his promyse. For bycause of brekyng of this promyse, and for maryage of quene Margrete, what losse hath hadde the Royamme of Englund, by losyng of Normandye and Guyan, by dyvysion in the royaume, the rebellyng of comons ayenst theyr prynee and lordes, what dyvysyon among the lordes, what murdre & sleying of them, what feldes foughten & made! In conclusion that many a man hath lost his lyf, the kyng deposed, the quene with her sone fayne to flee into Scotland, and from thens into Fraunce, and so to Lorayn, the place that she cam first fro. Many men deme that the brekyng of the kynges promyse to the suster of therles of Armynack was cause of this grete losse and adversyte.

Capitulum 24.

In the yere xxv. of kyng Harry was a parlement at Bury, callyd saynt Edmondesburye, aboute whiche was commanded alle the comyns of the contre to bee there in theyr most defensible araye for to awayte vpon the kyng. To whiche parlement cam the duc of Gloucetre, Hunfreye, the kynges vncle whiche hadd ben protectour of Englonde alle the nonage of the kyng. And anone after he was in his lodgyng, he was arestyde by the vysecounte Bemond, the conestable of Englonde, whome accompanied the Duc of Bokyngham and many other lordes. And forthwith alle his servauntes were comaunded

for to departe fro hym, and two & thyrty of the chyceef of hem were also arestyd and sente to dyverse prysons. And v. or vj. dayes after this sayd arest the sayd duke was deede, on whoos sowle God have mercy ; But how he deyde and in what manere the certaynte is not to me knowen. Somme sayde he deyde for sorowe ; somme sayde he was murthered bytwene two fetherbeddes ; other sayd than an hote spyt was putte in his fundament : but how he deyde God knoweth, to whome is no thyng hydde. And thenne whanne he was soo deed, he was leyd open that al man myght see hym. And so both lordes and knyghtes of the shyres with bourgeyses cam & sawe hym lye deede, but wounde ne token coude they not perseyve how he deyde. Here may men marke what this world is. This duk was a noble man and a grete clerke, and hadde worshipfully ruled this Royamme to the kynges behoef, and never coude be founde fawte with hym : but envye of them that were governours, and hadde promysed to delyver the Duchye of Angeo & the Erl dome of Mayn, caused the destruction of this noble man. For they drad hym that he wolde have enpesshyd that delyveraunce. And after they sente his body to saynt Albons with certayne lyghtes for to be buried. And soo Syre Gervays of Clyfton hadde the charge to conveye the corps, and soo it was buried at saynt Albons in thabbay. And fyve persones of his houshold were sent to London, and ther were rayned and iuged to be drawen, hanged, and quartred, of whome the names were Syre Rogyer Chamberlayne, knyght, and Myddelton, Squyer ; Herbard, a squyer ; Arthur, a squyer, and Rychard Nedham : whiche fyve personnes were drawen from the Tour of London thurgh Chepe unto Tiburne, and there hanged and lete doune quyeck, and thenne strypt for to have ben heded and quartred. And thenne the marquys of Suffolk shewyd ther for them the kynges pardon vnder his grete seal ; and soo they were pardomed of the remenaunt of the execucion, and had theyr lyves ; And soo they were brought ageyne to London, and after frely delyverd. Thus beganne the trouble in Englonde for the deth of this noble duke. Alle the comons of the royaume beganne for to murmure, and were not content. After that pope Eugenyne was deed, Nycholas the fyfth was electe pope. This Nycholas was chosen for Eugenyne yet havynge the seisme, Notwithstandyng he gate the obedyence of all cristen royaumes. For after he was electe and sacred pope, certayne lordes of Fraunce and of Englonde weere sente in to Savoye to pope Felyx for to entreate hym to cesse of the papacye. And by the speeyall labour of the bisshop of Norwyche, and the lord of saynt Iohans, he cessyd the second yere after that Nycholas was sacred ; and the sayd Felyx was made legate of Fraunce and cardynal of Savoye, and resygned the hool papacye to, and after lyved a hooly lyf, and deyde an hooly

man. And, as it is sayd, God shewyd myracles for hym. Fasc. Temp.,
89 a.
This was the thre and twentyeste seysme bytwene Eugenyne and Felyx, and dured sixtene yere. The cause was this: the generale counseyll of Basylle deposed Eugenyne, whiche was only pope and indubytate, for as moche as he observed not and kept the decrees and statutes of the counseyll of Constance, as it is sayd, nether he rought not to gyve obedyence to that general counseyll; wherof roose a greete altercacion amonge wrytars of this mater pro and contra, whiche can not acorde vnto this day. One partye seyth that the counseyll is above the pope; that other party sayth Nay, but the pope is above the counseyll. God blessyd above alle thynges gyve and sende his pees in hooly chirche, spouse of Cryst. Amen. This Nycholas was of Iene, comen of lowe byrth, a doctour of dyvynyte, an actyf man; he reedefyed many places that were broken and ruynous, and dyde do make a grete walle aboute the palays, and made the walle newe aboute Rome for drede of the Turkes. And the peple wondred of the ceesyng and resygnynge of Felyx to hym, consyderyd that he was a man of so lowe byrthe, and that other was of affynyte to alle the moost part of Crysten prynces; wherof there was a verse publysshed in Rome in this maner: Lux fulsit mundo; cessyd Felyx Nycholao.

Capitulum 24.

In the yere of kyng Harry xxvij., beyng trewes bytwene Fraunce and Englonde, a knyght of the Englysshe partye named Sir Fraunceys Aragonys toke a towne of Normandy named Fogyers, ageynst the trewes, of whiche takynge byganne moche sorowe and losse. For this was the occasion by whiche the Frensshe men gate all Normandy. This yere a squyer of Englonde named Chalons dyde armes with a knyght of Fraunce named Syre Lowys de Buyel to fore the Frensshe kyng, and ranne the Frensshe knyght thurgh with a spere, and slewe hym in the felde.

In the yere xxviij. was a parlement holden at Westmynstre, and from thennes adiourned to the black Frerys at London, and after Crystemasse to Westmynstre ageyne. And this same yere Robert of Cane, a man of the west contre, with a fewe ships toke an hole flote of shippes comynge oute of the baye laden with salt, whiche shippes were of Pruys, Flaundrys, Holand, and Zeland, and brought hem to Hampton. Wherfor the marchauntis of Englonde beyng in Flaundres were arestyd in Brugys, Ipre, and other places, and myght not be delyvered ner theyr dettys dyscharged till they had made apoyntement for to paye for the amendes and hurtes of tho shippes, which was payd by the marchauntes of the staple every peny. And in lyke wyse

the marchauntes and godes beyng in Danske were also arestyd and made grete amendes. This same yere the Frensshmen in a mornynge toke by a trayne the toune of Pountal arche, and therynne the lord Fawcounbrydge was taken prysonner. And after that in Decembre Roan was taken and lost, beyng therynne the due of Somersete, Edmund therle of Shrewsbury, whiche by appoyntement left pledgys, and lost all Normandye, and cam home. And duryng the sayd parlement the duck of Suffolke was arestyd and sente in to the Tour, and ther was a moneth, and after the kyng dyd doo feteche hym oute. For whiche cause alle the comyns of Englund were in a grete rumour, what for the delyveraunce of Angeo and Mayn, and after for losynge of al Normandye, and in especial for the deth of the good duke of Gloucetre, in soo moche that in sonne places men gadred to geders and made hem capytaynes, as Bleweberd and other, whiche were resysted and taken, and had iustyce and deyed. And thenne the sayd parlement was adiourned to Leyeetre. And thider the kyng brought with hym the duke of Suffolke. And whanne the comon hows vnderstode that he was oute of the Tour and comen theder, they desyred to have execucion on them that were cause of the delyveraunce of Normandy, and had ben cause of the deth of the due of Gloucetre, and had solde Gascoyne and Guyan; of whiche they named to be gyilty the due of Suffolke as chyef, the lord Saye; the Bisshop of Saslebury, Danyel, and many moe. And for to pease the comons, the duck of Suffolke was exyled oute of Englund fyve yere. And soo duryng the parlement he wente into Norfolke, and there toke shippyng for to goo oute of the royame in to Fraunce. And this yere as he sayled on the see a shippe of warre callyd the Nycholas of Towr mette with his ship, and fonde hym therin; whome they toke oute and brought hym into theyr shippe to fore the mayster and capytayns. And ther he was examyned, and atte last inged to the deth. And so they putte hym in a cabon, and his chappellayne for to shryve hym. And that done they brought hym in to Dover roode, and there sette hym in to the boot, and there smote of his heede, and brought the bodye a londe vpon the sondes, and sette the heede therby. And this was done the fyrst day of Maye. Loo what avayleth hym now this delyveraunce of Normandye. And here ye may see how he was rewarded for the deth of the duck of Gloucetre. Thus beganne sorowe vppen sorowe, and deth for deth.

Capitulum 26.¹

Fasc. Temp.,
89 a.

THIS yere of our Lord a thousand four honderd & fyfty was the grete grace of the Iubilee at Rome, where was greete

¹ 25 is omitted in the numbering.

pardonne, in soo moche that from alle places of Crystendome grete multitude of peple resorted theder. This yere Syre Thomas Cryell was overthrowen at Fernygny, and many Englysshemen slayne and taken prysonners. This same yere was a grete assemblyng and gaderyng togeder of the comons of Kente in greete nombre, and made an insurreccion and rebellyd ageynste the kyng and his lawes, and ordeyned hem a capytayne callyd Iohan Cade, an Irysshe man, whiche named hym self Mortymer, cosyn to the duche of Yorke. And this capytayne helde these men togeder and made ordenaunces among them, & brought hem to Blackheth, where he made a hylle of petycions to the kyng and hys counseyll, and shewyd what inyuries and oppressions the poure comyns sullryd, and alle vnder coloure for to come to his aboue. And he had a grete multitude of peple. And the seventeenth day of Iuyn the kyng with many lordes, Capytayns, and men of warre wente towarde hym to the Blackheth. And whan the capytayne of Kente vnderstode the comyng of the kyng with so grete a puyssaunce, he withdrewe hym with his peple to Sevenok, a lytil vyllage. And xxviij. daye of Iuyn, beyng withdrawen and goon, the kyng cam with his armye sette in ordre and enbataylled to the Blackheth, and by advys of his counseyll sente sir Umsfrey Stafford knyght, and William Stafford Squyer, two valyaunt capytains, with certayne peple to fight with the capytayne and to take hym, and bryng hym and his accessaries to the kyng; whiche wente to Sevenok, and there the capytayne with his selauship mette with hem, and fought ayenst hem, and in conelusion slewe them bothe and as many as abode and wolde not yelde hem nor flee. Duryng these searmuche fyll a grete varyaunce among the lordes men and comyn peple beyng on Blackheth ageynst theyr lordes and capytayns, sayng playnly that they wolde goo to the capytayne of Kente to assyste and helpe hym, but yf they myghte have execucion on the traytours beyng aboute the kyng: wherto the kyng sayd nay. And they sayd playnly that the lord Saye tresorer of Englund, the Bisshop of Salysbury, the abbot of Gloucetre, Danyel and Trevelyen, and many moo were traytours, and worthy to be ded; wherfor for to plesse the lordes meyne, and also somme of the kynges hows, the lord Saye was arestyd and sente to the Toure of London. And thenne the kyng herynge tydynges of the dethe and overthrowng of the Staffords withdrewe hym to London, and fro thennes to Kyllingworth; for the kyng ne the lordes durste not truste theyr owne houshold meyne. Thenne after that the capytayne had hadde this victorye vpon the Staffordes, anone he toke sire Umfrayes salade and his brygantyns smyten ful of gylt nayles, and also his gylt spores, and arayed hym lyke a lord and a capytayne, and resorted with al his meyne, and also mo than he had to

fore, to the Blackheth ageyne, to whome cam tharchebisshop of Caunterbury and the duck of Bokyngham to the Blacketh, and spake with hym. As it was sayde they fonde hym wytty in his talkyng and his requestys, and so they departed. And the thyrdd day of Iuyll he cam and entryd in to London with alle his peple, and there dyde make cryes in the kynges name and his that no man shold robbe ne take noo mannes good, but yf he payd for it, and cam rydyng thurgh the cyte in grete pryde, and smote his swerde vpon London stone in Canwyck strete; and he beyng in the cyte sente to the Tour for to have the lord Saye, and soo they sette hym and brought hym to the Guyldhalle before the mayer and Aldermen, where he was examyned, and he sayd he wold and ought to be iuged by his peres. And the comons of Kent toke hym by force from the mayer and offyceers that kept hym, and toke hym to a pryeste to shryve hym. And er he myght be half shryven they brought hym to the standard in Chepe, and there smote of his hede; on whoos soule God haue mercy, Amen. And thus deyde the lord Saye, tresorer of Englund. After this they sette his heede on a spere, and bare it aboute in the cyte. And the same day at Myle ende Crowmer was byheded. And the same day byfore at after none the capytayne with certayne of his mayne wente to Phelyp Malpas hows, and robbyd hym, and toke away moeche goode. And fro thennes he wente to saynt Margrete patyns to one Gherstys hows, and robbyd hym also. At which robbyng dyverce men of London of theyr neyghbours were at it, and toke part with theym. For this robbyng the peples hertes fyll from hym, and every thyrfty man was aferd for to be servyd in lyke wyse. For ther was many a man in London that awayted and wolde feyne have seen a comyn robberye, whiche God forbede. For it is to suppose yf he hadde not robbed he myght have gon fer er he had bee withstonde. For the kyng and alle the lordes of the Royame were departed, excepte the lord Seales, that kepte the Toure. And the fyfthe day of Iuyll he dyde do smyte of a mans heede in Southwerke. And the nyght after, the mayre of London, the aldermen, and the comons of the cyte, concluded to dryve away the capytayne and his hooste, and sente to the lord Seales, to the Tour, and to Mathew Gogh, a capytayne of Normandye, that they wolde that nyghte assayle the capytayne with them of Kente. And so they dyde, and cam to London brydge in to Southwerke, er the capytayne had any knowlege therof. And they fought with them that kepte the brydge. And the Kentysshmen wente to barnoys, and cam to the brydge, and shot and fought with hem, and gate the brydge, and made them of London to flee, and slowe many of hem. And this endured all the nyght to and fro tyll nyne of the clock on the morne. And atte laste they brent the drawe-

brydge, where many of them of London were drowned. In whiche nyght Sutton an alderman was slayne, Rogyer Beysaunt, and Mathew Gogli, and many other. And after this the chaunceler of Englonde sente to the capytayne a pardone general for him, and another for alle his meyne. And thenne they departed from Southwerke, every man home to his hows. And whanne they were al departed and goone ther were proclamaciones made in Kente, Southsex, and in other places, that what man coude take the capytayne, quyeck or deede, should have a thousande marck. And after this, one Alysaunder Iden, squyer of Kente, toke hym in a gardyn in Southsex, and in the takynge the capytayne Iohan Cade was slayne, and after hyheded, and his heede sette on London brydge. And anone after thenne the kyng cam in to Kente, and dyde his iustyees sytte at Caunterbury and enqyre who were accessaries and chyef cause of this insurrection. And ther were eyght men iuged to deth in one day, and in other places moo. And fro theimes the kyng wente in to Southsex, and in to the weste countre, where a lytell byfore was slayne the bisshop of Salysbury. And this same yere were so many iuged to deth that thre and twenty hedes stode on London bridge attones.

Capitulum 27.

In the yere thyrty the duk of York cam oute of the march of Wales with therle of Devenshyre and the lord Cobham with grete puyssaunce, for reformation of certayne iniuries and wronges, and also to have iustyce on certayne lordes beyng aboute the kyng, and toke a felde at Brentheth besyde Dertford in Kent, whiche was a stronge felde; for whiche cause the kyng with alle the lordes of the lande went vnto the Blacketh with a grete multitude of peple armed and ordeyned for the warre in the best wyse. And whanne they had musteryd on the Blacketh, certayne lordes were sente to hym for to treate and make appoyntement with hym, whiche were the Bisshop of Ely and the Bisshop of Wynchestre, and the erles of Salysbury and of Warwyk. And they concluded that the duk of Somersete sholde be hadde to ward, and to answeere to suche artycles as the duk of York sholde putte to hym, And thenne the duk of York shold breke his felde and come to the kyng, whiche was all promysed by the kyng. And soo the kyng commaunded that the duke of Somersete sholde be had in warde. And thenne the duk of York brake vp his felde, and cam to the kyng; and whanne he was come, contrary to the promyse a fore made, the duke of Somersete was presente in the felde awaytyng and chyef aboute the kyng, and made the duke of York ryde tofore as a prysoner thurgh London, and after they

wolde have putte hym in holde, but a noyse aroos that the erle of Marche his soune was comynge with ten thousande men to London warde, wherof the kyng and his counseyl fered, and thenne concluded that the due of Yorke sholde departe at his wyl. About this tyme byganne grete dyvysyon in Spruse bytwene the grete maystre and the knyghtes of the Duchie ordre, whiche were lordes of that countre. For the comons and townes rebellyd ageynste the lordes, and made so grete warre that at last they callyd the kyng of Pole to be theyr lord, whiche cam and was receyvyd, and layde syege to the castel of Maryenburgh, whiche was the chyef castel and strength of alle the lound, and wanne it, and droofe oute the mayster of Danske, and alle other places of that lound. And so they that had ben lordes many yeres lost all theyr seignorye and possessions in tho landes.

In the yere of oure lorde a thousand four honderd and thre and fyfty, the cyte of Constantynople, themperyal cyte of Greece, was taken by the Turke, the Emperour slayne, and innumerable Crysten peple destroyed and put in captyvite; by whiche pryse Crysten feyth perysshed in Greece, and the Turke enhaunced gretely in pryde. And the yere of our lord a thousand four honderd and thre and fyfty, on saynt Edwardes day, the quene Margaret was delyverd of a fayre prynce, whiche was named Edward. That same day Iohan Norman was chosen for to be mayer of London. And the day that he shold take his othe at Westmynstre, he went thyder by water with alle the craftes; where afore tyme, the mayer, aldermen and al the craftes rode a horsback, whiche was never vsyd after. For syn that tyme they have ever goone by water in barges. Ye have wel vnderstande tofore how that, contrarye to the promyse of the kyng and the duke of York at Brenteth, the duke of Somersete wente not to ward, but abode about the kyng, and hadde grete rewle, and was made capytayne of Calays, and rewlyd the kyng and the royaume as he wolde; wherfore the grete lordes of the royaume and also the comons were not plesyd; for whiche cause the duke of York, the Erles of Warwyck and of Salysbury, with many knyghtes and squyers and moch peple, cam for to remeve the sayd duke of Somersete and other fro the kyng. And the kyng, heryng of theyr comyng, thought by his counseylle for to have gone westward, and not for to mete with hem. And hadde with hym the Duke of Somersete, the Duke Bokyngham, the erle of Stafford, therle of Northumberland, the lord Clyfford, and many other. And what tyme that the Duk of York and his felawship vnderstode that the kyng was departed with these sayd lordes from London, anone he chaunged his wey, and costed the countrey, & cam to saynt Albons the thre and twentyest daye of Maye, and ther mette

with the kyng ; to whome the kyng sente certayne lordes and desyred hem to kepe the pees and departe ; but in conclusion, whiles they treated on that one syde, therle of Warwik with the Marche men and other entrid the toune on that other, and fought ageynst the kyng and his partye, and soo byganne the bataylle and fyghtyng, whiche endured a good whyle ; but in conclusion the duck of York obteyned and had the vycторыe of that Iourneye. In whiche was slayne the duke of Somersete, therle of Northumberland, the lord Clyfford, and many knyghtes and squyers, and many moo hurt. And on the morne after they brought the kyng in grete astate to London, whiche was lodged in the bisshops palays of London. And anon after was a grete parliament. In whiche parlement the duke of York was made protectour of Englonde, And therle of Warwik Capytayne of Calays, And therle of Salysbury chaunceler of Englonde, and alle suche personnes as had the rewle to fore aboute the kyng were sette apart, and myght not rewle as they dyde to fore. In this yere deyde pope Nyeholas the fyfthe, and after hym was Calyxte the thyrdde. This Calyxte was a Catalane, & an old man whanne he was chosen, and continually seke ; wherfor he myghte not performe his zeale and desyre that he had ageynste the Turkes conceyved ; and the cause of lettynge therof was his age and sekenesse. This Calyxte instituted and ordeyned the feste of the Transfiguracion of our Lord to be halowed on saint Sixtes day in August, by cause of the grete vycторыe that they of Hungary had ageynste the Turkes that same day : he was chosen pope the yere of our Lord thousand four honderd and fyve & fyfty, And deyde the yere thousand four honderd and eyght and fifty, that same day that he ordeyned the feste of the Transfiguracion to be halowed. In this yere fyll a grete affraye in London ageynst the Lombardes. The cause bygan bycause a yong man toke a daggar from a Lombard and brake it ; wherfor the yong man on the morn was sente for to come to fore the mayer and aldermen ; and there, for the offence, he was commytted to warde. And thenne the mayer departed from the Gyldhalle forto goo home to his dyner, but in Chepe the yonge men of the mercerye, for the most parte prentyses, helde the mayer and shreves styll in Chepe, and wold not snffre hym to departe vnto the tyme that theyr felaw, whiche was commytted to warde, were delyverd ; and soo by force they reseowed theyr felawe from prysonne, and that done the mayer and shrevys departed, and the prysoner delyverd, which yf he had be put to pryson had ben in ieopardy of his lyf, & thus beganne a rumour in the cyte ageynst the Lombardes ; and the same evenyng the handcrafty peple of the toune aroos, and ranne to the Lombardes howses, and despoyled and robbed dyverse of hem : wherfor the mayer and aldermen cam with the honest peple of the toune, and droof them thens,

Fasc. Temp.
89 a.

and sente somme of them that had stolen to Newgate. And the yong man that was rescowed by his felaws sawe this grete rumour, affraye and robberye ensiewed of his fyrst mevyng to the Lombard, departed and went to Westmynstre to sayntuarye, or ellys it had costed hym his lyf. For anone after cam doune one Oyer determyne, for to doo iustyce on alle them that soo rebellyd in the cyte ageynst the Lombardes; on which satte with the mayer, that tyme William Marowe, the duke of Bokyngham and many other lordes for to see the execucion done. But the comyns of the cyte secretlye made them redy, and dyde arme them in theyr howses, and were in purpose for to have rongen the comyn belle, whiche is named Bowe belle. But they were lette by sad men: whiche cam to the knowleche of the duche of Bokyngham and other lordes, and incontynent they aroos, for they durste noo lenger abyde. For they doubted that the hoole cyte wolde have aysen ageynste them. But yet nevertheles, two or thre of the cyte were iuged to deith for this robbery, and were hanged at Tyburne. And anone after the kynge, the Quene, and other lordes rode to Coventre, and withdrewe hem from London for these causes. And a lytel to fore the duke of Yorke was sente fore to Grenewych, and there was dyschorged of the protectourshippe, and my lord of Salysbury of his chauncelership. And after this they were sente fore by prevy seal for to come to Coventre, where they were almost deceyved, and therle of Warwyk also, and shold have ben destroyed yf they had not seen well to, &c.

Capitulum 28.

THIS yere were taken four grete fysshes bytwene Eerethe and London: that one was callyd mors maryne, the second a swerd fysshe, the other tweyne were whales. In this yere, for certayne effrayes done in the north countre bytwene the lord Egremond and therle of Salysburys sones, the sayd lord Egremonde whom they had taken, was condempned in a grete somme of money to the sayd erle of Salysbury, and therfor commysed to prison in Newgate in London, where whanne he hadde ben a certayne space, brake pryson, and thre prysoners with hym, and escaped, & went his way. Also this yere therle of Warwyk and his wyf wente to Calays with a fayr felawship & toke possession of hys offyce. Aboute this tyme was a grete reformation of many monasteryes of relygyon in dyverse partyes of the world, whiche were reformed after the fyrst institucion, and continued in many places. Also about this tyme the crafte of enpryntyng was fyrst founde in Magounce in Almanye, whiche crafte is multiplyed thurgh the

world in many places, & bookes ben had grete chepe and in grete nombre by cause of the same craft.

This yere was a grete batayll in the marches bytwene Hongary ^{Fasc. Temp.,} and Turkye at a place callyd Septegrade, where innumerable ^{89 b.} Turkes were slayn, more by myracle than by mannes hond. For only the honde of God smote them; Seint Iohn of Capestrane was there presente, & provoked the cristen peple, beyng thenne aferd to poursiewe the Turkes, where an infynyte multitude were slayn and destroyed: the Turkes sayd that a grete nombre of armed men folowed them, that they were aferd to tourne ageyne; they were holy angels. This yere the prysonners of Newgate in London brake theyr prysonne, and wente vpon the leedes, and fought ageynst them of the cyte, and kept the gate a long while; but atte last the tounne gate the prysonne on them, and than they were put in fetherys and yrous, and were soore punysshed in ensample of other. In this yere also was a grete erthquave in Naples, in soo moche that there perysshed fourty thousand peple that sanke there in to therthe. Item, In the yere six and thyrty saynt Osmond, somtyme bisshop of Salysbury, was canonysed at Rome by pope Calyxt; And the sixtenthe daye of Iuyll he was translated at Salysbury by the Archebisshop of Caunterbury and many other bisshops. And in August after, Syre Pycrs de Bresey, seneschal of Normandy, with the capitayne of Depe, and many other capytaynes and men of war, went to the see with a grete navye, and cam in to the downes by nyght; and on the morne erly byfore day they loded, and cam to Sandwyche both by land and water, and toke the towne and ryfled and despoiled it, and toke many prysoners, and left the tounne al bare, whiche was a ryche place and moche good therynne, and ladde with hem many ryeh prysoners. In this yere in many places of Fraunce, Almayne, Flaundes, Holond, and Zelond, children gadred them by grete companyes for to goo on pylgremage to saynt Mychels mount in Normandye, whiche cam fro fer contreyes, wherof the peple mervyllled, and many supposyd that somme wycked spryte mevid them to soo doo: but it endured not longe by cause of the longe way, and also for lack of vytayll as they wente. In this yere Raynold Peeok, Bisshop of Chychestre, was founden an heretyke, and the thyrde day of December was abiured at Lambhyth, in the presence of the Archebisshop of Caunterbury and many Bisshops and doctours and lordes temporall, and his bookes brente at Poulus crosse. Ye have herde to fore how certayne lordes were slayne at saynt Albons, wherfore was alwey a grutehe and wrath had by the eyres of them that were soo slayne ageynst the Duke of Yorke, the Erles of Warwyck and of Salysbury, wherfor the kyng by thadvys of his counseylle sente for them to London. To whiche place the Duke of York

cam the syx and twentyest day of Ianyver with four honderd men, and lodge at Barnardys castel in his owne place. And the fyfteenth day of Ianyver cam therle of Salysbury with five honderd men, and was lodged in therber in his owne place. And thenne cam the dukes of Excetre and of Somersete with cyght honderd men, and lay withoute Tempelbarre. And the Erle of Northumberland, the lorde Egremond, and the Lord Clyfford with fyftene honderd men, and lodged withoute town. And the mayer that tyme Gesslerey Boleyn kept grete watche with the comyns of the cyte, and rode aboute the cyte by Holburn and Fletestrete with a fyve thousand men wel armed and arayd for to kepe the pees. And the fourtenth day of Feverer therle of Warwyck cam to London from Calays, wel beseen and worshipfully, with six honderd men in reede iaquettys browdryd with a ragged staf behynde and afore, and he was lodged atte grey Freres. And the sevententhe day of Marche the kynge cam to London and the quene, and there was a concorde and pees made amonge these lordes, and they were sette in pees. And on oure Lady day, the xxv. day of Marche a thousand four honderd and cyght and fyfty, the kyng, quene, and all these lordes wente on proceession at Powllus in London; and anone after the kynge and lordes departed. In this yere was a grete affray in Fletestrete bytwene men of court and men of the same strete. In whiche affray the quenes attorney was slayne.

Capitulum 29.

ALSO this same yere, as the Erle of Warwyk was at a counseyll at Westmynstre, alle the kynges houshold meyny gadred them to geder for to have slayne the sayd erle; but by helpe of god and his frendes he recoveryd his barge, and escaped theyr evyll enterpryse. How wel the coques cam rennyng oute with spyttes and pestels ageynst hym. And the same day he roode toward Warwyk, and sone after he gate hym a commyssion, and wente ouer see to Calays. Sone after this therle of Salysbury, comyng to London, was encountrid at Bloreheth with the lord Audeley, & moche other peple ordeyned for to have distressid him; but he havyng knowleche that he shold be mette with, was accompanied with his twoo sonnes, sir Thomas and Johan Neuyll, and a greete felawship of good men. And soo they mette and foughte togeders, where therle of Salysbury wanne the feld. And the lord Audeley was slayn, and many gentill men of Chesshyre, and moche peple hurte. And therles twoo sonnes were hurte, and goynge homeward afterward they were taken, and had to Chestre by the quenes meyne. After Calypte, Pius was pope, and was chosen this yere 1458. And he was callyd to fore Eneas, an eloquent man and a poete

laureate. He was Ambassatour of the Emperours afore tyme, ^{Fasc. Temp.,} and he wrote in the counseylle of Basyll a noble trayttye for ^{89 b.} thanetoryte of the same.

Also he canonyed saynt Katheryne of Senys. This pope ordeyned grete Indulgences and pardonne to them that wolde go warre ageynst the Turke, and wrote an epystle to the grete Turke, exortynge hym to become Crysten. And in the ende he ordeyned a passage ageynst the Turke at Ankone, whiche moche peple drewe out of all partyes of Crystendome; of whiche peple he sente many hoome ageyne by cause they suffysed not. And anone after he deyde at the same place of Ankone, the yere of our Lord a thousand four honderd and lviij., the xliij. day of August. In the yere eyght and thyrty of kyng Harry, the duke of Yorke, the Erles of Warwyck and Salysbury, sawe the governaunce of the royaume stode moost by the quene and her counseylle, and how the grete prynces of the londe were not callyd to counseylle, but sette aparte; & not only soo, but that it was sayd thurgh the royaume that tho sayde lordes shold be destroyed vterly, as it openly was shewed atte Bloreheth by them that wold have slayne the Erle of Salesburye. Thenne they for savacion of theyr lyves, and also for the comyn wele of the royaume, thought for to remedye thyse thynges, assemblyd them to gyder with moche peple, and toke a feld in the West countray, to whiche the Erle of Warwyck cam from Calays with many of thold soudyours, as Andrew Trollop and other, in whos wysedomes as for the warre he moche trusted; and whanne they were thus assemblyd and made theyr feld, the kyng sente oute his commissyons and prevy sealys vnto alle the lordes of his royaume to come and awayte on hym in theyr mooste defensable wyse; and soo every man cam, in suche wyse that the kyng was strenger and hadde moche more peple than the duc of York and the Erles of Warwyck and Salysbury. For it is here to be noted that euery lord in Englund at this tyme durst not dysobey the quene. For she rewlyd peasybly all that was done aboute the kyng, which was a good symple and innocent man. And thenne whanne the kyng was comen to the place where as they were, the duc of Yorke and his felawship had made theyr feld in the strengest wyse, and hadde purposed veryly to abyden and have foughten. But in the nyght Andrew Trollop and all the olde Soudyours of Calays, with a greete felawshippe, sodaynly departed oute of the dukes hooste, and wente straye vnto the kynges feld, where they were resseyved ioyously. For they knewe the entente of the other lordes, and also the maner of theyr feld. And thenne the duc of York with the other lordes, seynge them so deceyved, toke a counseylle shortly in that same nyghte, and departed from the feld, levyng behynde them the mooste part of theyr people to kepe the feld till on

the morne. Thenne the Duke of Yorke with his seconde sonne departed thurgh Walys toward Irland, levyng his oldest sone, therle of Marche, with the Erles of Warwyck and of Salesbury, which, togeder with thre or foure personnes, roode strayte in to Devenshyre, and there by helpe and ayde of one Denham, a squyer, whiche gate for them a shippe, whiche coste enleven score noblys, & with the same shippe sailed fro thens in to Garneseye, and there refresshyd them, and from thennes sayled to Calays, where they were receyved in to the castel by the postern er they of the toune knewe of hit. And the duk of Yorke toke shippyng in Wales, and sayled over in to Irland, where he was well resseyved.

Capitulum tricesimum.

THENNE kyng Harry beyng with his hooste in the felde, not knowyng of this sodayne departyng, on the morne fonde none in the felde of the sayde lordes, sente oute in all haste men to folowe and poursiewe after to take hem, but they mette not with them, as God wold; and thenne the kyng wente to Ludlowe, and dispoyllid the castel and the toune, and sent the duchesse of York with her children to my lady of Bokyngham her suster, where she was kepte longe after. And forthwith the kyng ordeyned the due of Somersete capytayne of Calays. And these other lordes, soo departed as afore is sayd, were proclaimed rebellys and grete traytours. Thenne the duke of Somersete toke to hym alle the soudyours that departed fro the felde, and made hym redy in alle haste to goo to Calys and take possession of his offyce. And whanne he cam he fonde the Erle of Warwyck therin as capytayne, And therles of Marche and Salysbury also. And thenne he loded by Scales, and wente to Guysnes, and there he was resseyved. And it fortunid that somme of tuo shippis that cam over with hym came in to Calays haven by theyr free wylle, for the shipmen ought more favoure to the Erle of Warwyck than to the Duke of Somersete.

In whiche shippes were taken dyverse men, as Ienyn Fynkhyll, Iohan Felaw, Kaylles and Purser, whyche were byheded sone after in Calays. And after this dayly cam men over see to thyse lordes to Calays, and byganne to wexe strengier and strengier. And they borrowed moche good good¹ of the staple. And on that other syde the due of Somersete beyng in Guysnes gate people to hym, whiche cam oute and scarmusshed with them of Calays, and they of Calays with them, whiche endured many dayes: duryng thus this dayly scarmuchyng, moche people dayly cam over vnto thyse lordes. Thenne on a tyme

¹ Sic.

by thadvys of counseylle the lordes at Calays sente over Mayster Denham with a grete felawship to Sandwyche, whiche toke the tonne, and therynne the lord Ryvers and the lord Scales his sonne, and toke many shippes in the haven, and brought hem alle to Calays, with whiche shippes many maronniers of theyr free wyllle cam to Calays to serve the Erle of Warwyk. And after this the Erle of Warwyk by thadvys of the lordes toke alle his shippis and mannyd them wel, and sayled him self in to Irlond for to speke with the duke of Yorke, and to take his advys how they sholde entre in to Englund ageyne. And whanne he hadde ben there and done his crandes, he returned ageyne toward Calays, and brought with hym his moder the Countesse of Salysbury. And comyng in the west countraye vpon the see, the duk of Exceetre, admyral of Englund, beyng in the Graece a Dieu accompanied with many shippes of warre, met with therle of Warwyk and his flote, but they fought not. For the substaunce of the peple beyng with the duke of Exceetre ought better wyll and more favour to therle of Warwyk than to hym. And soo they departed and cam to Calays in saefte, blessyd be God.

Thenne the kynges counseylle seyng that these lordes had gotten these shippes from Sandwiehe to abyde and kepe the tonne, and made one Mountford capytayne of the Tonne, and that noo man ne vytaylle ne marchaunt that sholde goo in to Flaundres shold not goo to Calys. Thenne they of Calays seyng this, made out mayster Denham and many other to goo to Sandwiehe. And soo they dyde, and assaylled the tonne by water and by lande, and gate it, and brought Mountford theyr Capytayne over see to Rysebank, and there smote of his heede. And yet dayly men cam over to them oute of alle partyes of Englund.

Capitulum Tricesimum Primum.

AND after this the sayd erles of Marche, Warwyk, and of Salysbury cam over soe to Dover with moche peple, and there landed, to whome al the countray drewe, and cam to London armed. And for to late the lordes of the kynges counseylle knowe theyr trouth, and also theyr entente, assemblyd them and told them, that they entended no harme vnto the kynges personne, sauf that they wold putte fro hym suche persones as were aboute hym. And soo departed fro London with a grete puyssaunce toward Norhampton, where the kyng was accompanied with many lordes, and had made a stronge felde withoute the toun. And there both partyes mette, and was foughten a grete bataylle. In which batayll were slayne the duck of Bokyngham, therle of Shrowesbury, the vysecounte Beamond, the lorde Egremond, and many knyghtes and Squyers and other

also. And the kyng hym self taken in the felde, and afterward brought to London. And anone afterward was a parliament at Westmynstre, duryng whiche parliament the duck of York cam oute of Irland with therle of Rutland, rydyng with a grete felawship in to the palays at Westmestre, and toke the kynges palays, and cam into the parliament chambre, and there toke the kynges place, and claymed the crowne as his propre enherytaunce and ryght, and east forth in wrytyng his tytle, and also how he was ryghtful eyer; wherfore was moche to doo, but in conclusion it was appoynted and concluded that kyng Harry sholde regne and be kyng duryng his naturel lyf, for as moche as he had ben so long kyng, and was possessyd. And after his deth the duke of Yorke shold be kyng, and his cyres after hym, and forthwith shold be proclaimed cyr appa- raunt, and sholde be also protectour and regente of Englonde duryng the kynges lyf, with many other thynges ordeyned in the same parliament. And if kyng Harry duryng his lyf wente from this appoyntement, or ony artycle concluded in the sayd parlement, he shold be deposed, & the duke sholde take the crowne and be kyng: all whiche thynges were enacted by thauctorite of the sayd parliament. At whiche parliament the comons of the royaume beyng assemblyd in the comon hows comenyng and treatyng vpon the tytle of the sayd due of Yorke, sodaynly fyll downe the crowne whiche henge thenne in the myddes of the sayd hows, whiche is the fraytour of thabbay of Westmynstre, whiche was taken for a prodyge or token that the regne of kyng Harry was ended: and also the crowne whiche stode on the hiest tour of the stepel in the castel of Dover fyll down this same yere.

Capitulum 32.

THENNE for as moche as the quene with the prynee was in the northe, and absented her from the kyng, and wolde not obeye suche thynges as was concluded in the parlement, hit was ordeyned that the duck of York as protectour shold go norward for to bryng in the quene, and subdue suche as wold not obeye; with whome wente the erle of Salysbury, Syre Thomas Nerylle his sonne, with moche peple. And at Wakefelde in Crystemasse weke they were alle overthrowen and slayn by the lordes of the quenes partyc, that is to wete the duk of York slayn, therle of Rutland, Syre Thomas Nevyll and many moo. Therle of Salysbury was taken a lyve, and other, as Iohan Harow of London, capytayne of the foote men, and Hanson of Hulle, whiche were brought to Pountfret, and there after byheded and theyr hedes sente to Yorke and sette vpon the yates. And thus was that noble prynee slayne the duke of Yorke, on whoos sowle & on alle Crysten sowles God have

mercy, Amen. And this tyme therle of Marche beyng in Shrewesbury, heeryng the deith of his fader, desyred assistance and ayde of the tounne for to avenge his faders deith. And from thennes went to Walys, where at Candelmasse after he had a batayl at Mortemers crosse ageynst therles of Penbroke and of Wylshyre, where the erle of Marche had the vyctorye. Thenne the quene with tho lordes of the north, after they had distressyd and slayne the duck of Yorke and his felauship, came southward with a grete multitude and puyssaunce of peple for to come to the kyng, and defete suche conclusions as had ben taken byfore by the parlement. Ageynste whoos comynge the Duke of Norfolk, the erle of Warwyke, with moche peple and or[dena]unce, wente vnto saynt Albons, and ladde kyng Harry with hem. And there encountryd to geder in such wyse and foughte, that the duke of Norfolk and therle of Warwyk with other of theyr partye fledde, and lost that iourneye; where kyng Harry was taken, and wente with the quene and prynce and his sonne, whiche tho had gotten that felde. Thenne the quene and her partye beyng at theyr aboue sente anone to London, whiche was on Assh Wednesday, the fyrste day of Lente, for vytaylle; whiche the mayer ordeyned by thadvys of the aldermen that certayne cartes laden with vytaylle shold be sente to saynt Albons to them. And whanne the cartes cam to Crepylgate, the comons of the cyte that kepte that gate toke the vytaylles from the cartes, and wold not suffre it to passe. Thenne were ther certayne aldermen and comeners appoynted to goo to Barnet for to speke with the quenes counseyll, for to entrete that the northern men shold be sente home ageyne into theyr countraye ageyne. For the cyte of London dredde soore to be robbed and despoyled, yf they had come. And thus duryng thys trayttie tydynges cam that the Erle of Warwyk had mett with therle of Marche on Cotteswold comyng oute of Wales with many Wallshmen, and that they both were comyng to Londonward. Anone as these tydynges were knowen the trayttie was broken, for the kyng, quene, prynce, and all the other lordes that were with hem departed from saynt Albons northward with alle theyr peple: yet er they departed they byheded the lord Boneyle and Syr Thomas Cryel, whiche were taken in the iourneye done in the Shroftewysday. Thenne the duchesse of Yorke beyng at London, and herynge of the losse of the felde of saynt Albons, sente over see her twoo yonge sonnes, George and Rychard, whiche wente to Utrecht. And Phelyp Malpas a ryehe marehaunt of London, Thomas Vaghan squyer, and mayster Wylliam Hatteelyf, and many other feryng the comyng of the quene to London, toke a shippe of Andwerp for to have goone in to Zeland. And on that coost were taken of one Colompne a Frensshman, a shippe of warre, and he toke hem prysoners,

and brought hem in to Fraunce, where they payd grete good for theyr raunsonne, and ther was moche good and rychesse in that shippe.

Capitulum Trisesimum Tercium.

THENNE whanne the Erle of Marche and therle of Warwyk hadde mette to geder on Cottiswold, incontynent they concluded to go to London, and sente worde anone to the mayer and to the cyte that they shold come. Anone the cyte was gladde of theyr comynge, hopynge to be relyevyd by them. And soo they cam to London : and whanne they were comen and hadde spoken with the lordes and astates, thenne beyng there, concluded, for as moche as kynge Harry was gone with them northward, that he had forfayted his crowne and ought to be deposed, acordyng vn to the actes made and passed in the last parlement. And soo by thadvys of the lordes spirituel and temporel thenne beyng at London, the erle of Marche Edward, by the grace of God oldest sone of Rychard duke of Yorke, as ryghtful heyr and next enherytour to his fader, the fourthe day of Marche the yere of oure lorde Lix., toke possession of the royanme of Englund at Westmynstre in the grete halle, and after in the chirche of the abbay, and offryd as kynge, berynge the septre royall ; to whom alle the lordes, bothe spirituel and temporell, dyde hommage and obeyssaunce as to theyr soverayne, lyege, and lawful lord and kynge. And forthwith it was proclaimed thurgh the cyte, kyng Edward the fourthe of that name. And anone after the kyng rode in his ryall astate norward with all his lordes for to subdue his subgettis that tyme beyng in the north, and tavenge his faders deth. And on Palmsonday after he hadde a grete bataylle in the northe countrey, at a place callyd Towton, not fer fro Yorke, where, with the helpe of God, he gate the felde and had the vyctorye ; where were slayne of his adversaries xxx. thousand men & moo, as it was sayd by men that were there. In whiche bataylle was slayne the erle of Northumberland, the lord Clyfford, Syr Iohan Nevyll, the Erle of Westmerlandes brother, Andrewe Trollop, and many other knyghtes and squyers. Thenne kyng Harry that had ben kynge, beyng with the quene and prynce at Yorke, heerynge the losse of that feld and soo moche peple slayn and overthrowen, anone forthwith departed al thre, with the duc of Somersete, the lord Roos and other, toward Scotland. And the next daye kyng Edward with all his armye entryd in to Yorke, and was there proclaimed kyng, and obeyed as he ought to be. And the mayer, aldermen and comyns sworne to be his lyege men, and whanne he hadde taryed a while in the north, and that alle the countrey there had tourned to him, he retorned southwarde, levyng the Erle of Warwyck in tho partyes for to kepe and governe that countrey. And about mydsomer after, the yere

of oure Lord God a thousande four hundred and syxty, and the fyrste yere of his regne, he was crowned at Westmynstre, and enoynted kynge of Englonde, havynge the hoole possession of all the hoole royaume : whome I praye God save and kepe, and sende hym thaccomplysshement of the remenaunt of his rightfull enherytaunce byyonde the see, and that he may regne in them to the playsyre of Almyghty God, helthe of his sowle, honoure and worshippe in this presente lyf, and wele and prouffyte of alle his subgettis; and that there may be a veray fynal pees in al crysten royames, that the infydeles and myscreauntes may be withstanden and destroyed, and our feyth enhaunced, whiche in thyse dayes is sore mynnysshed by the puyssaunce of the Turkes and hethen men, and that after this presente and short lyf we maye come to the everlastyng lyf in the blysshe of heven : Amen.

And here I make an end of this lytel werke, as nygh as I can fynde after the forme of the werk tofore made by Ranulph monk of Chestre. And where as ther is fawte, I besече them that shal rede it to correcte it, for yf I coude have founden moo storyes I wold have sette in hit moo; but the substaunce that I can fynde and knowe I have shortly sette hem in this book, to thentente that such thynges as have ben done syth the deth or ende of the sayd boke of Polychronyeon shold be had in remembraunce and not putte in oblyvyon ne forgetyng; prayenge all them that shall see this symple werke to pardone me of my symple and rude wrytynge. Ended the second day of Iuyll, the xxij. yere of the regne of kynge Edward the fourth, & of the incarnation of oure Lord a thousand four hundred four score and tweyne.

Fynysshed per Caxton.

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